St. Leger, Geoffrey

Access DB# 114760

(78)

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

(Refocus)
1/6

Requester's Full Name: Gwen Liang Examiner #: 79180 Date: 2-19-04
Art Unit: 2172 Phone Number 305-3985 Serial Number: 09/692,433, 54
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: CPK II 4B25 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need. 1/5

****

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Rules Analyzer System and Method for Evaluating and Ranking Exact and Probabilistic Search Rules in an Enterprise Database 4/4

Inventors (please provide full names):
TIFFT, William Watson

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 10/19/2000 5/12

***For Sequence Searches Only* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.**

- Concept: (See Attachment A)
- Claim: 1 (See Attachment B), focus on 1-4, 1-5
- Partial last office action to show prior art used in rejection (See Attachment C)
- Main prior art (Ozawa et al.) JP 07-271798 (See Attachment D)

* Assignee: Eclipsys Corporation

cite 1

****

STAFF USE ONLY		Type of Search		Vendors and cost where applicable	
Searcher:	Geoffrey St. Leger	NA Sequence (#)		STN	
Searcher Phone #:	308-7800	AA Sequence (#)		Dialog	✓
Searcher Location:	4B30	Structure (#)		Questel/Orbit	
Date Searcher Picked Up:	2/23/4	Bibliographic	✓	Dr.Link	
Date Completed:	2/27/4	Litigation		Lexis/Nexis	
Searcher Prep & Review Time:	40	Fulltext	✓	Sequence Systems	
Clerical Prep Time:		Patent Family		WWW/Internet	
Online Time:	250	Other		Other (specify)	

PTO-1590 (8-01)

STIC Search Report
EIC 2100

STIC Database Tracking Number: 114760

TO: Gwen Liang **Location:** **Art Unit : 2172** **Friday, February 27, 2004** **Case Serial Number: 09692433**	**From: Geoffrey St. Leger** **Location: EIC 2100** **PK2-4B30** **Phone: 308-7800** **geoffrey.stleger@uspto.gov**

Search Notes

Dear Examiner Liang,

Attached please find the results of your search request for application 09692433. I searched Dialog's foreign patent files, technical databases, product announcement files and general files.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Regards,

Geoffrey St. Leger
4B30/308-7800

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File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2004/Feb 27
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2004/Feb 27
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2004/Feb 27
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2004/Feb 27
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2004/Feb 27
         (c)2004 The Gale Group
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2004/Feb 26
         (c) 2004 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File  15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2004/Feb 27
         (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 647:CMP  Computer Fulltext 1988-2004/Feb W3
         (c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2004/Feb W4
         (c) 2004 IDG Communications
File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2004/Feb 26
         (c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.
File 369:New Scientist 1994-2004/Feb W4
         (c) 2004 Reed Business Information Ltd.
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
         (c) 1999 Business Wire
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
         (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 610:Business Wire 1999-2004/Feb 27
         (c) 2004 Business Wire.
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2004/Feb 27
         (c) 2004 PR Newswire Association Inc

Set     Items   Description
S1     609420   (LOCATE? ? OR LOCATING OR FIND??? OR MATCH??? OR OBTAIN???-
              )(5N)(RECORD? ? OR DOCUMENT? ? OR FILE? ? OR PAGE? ? OR WEBPA-
              GE? ? OR SITE? ? OR WEBSITE? ? OR HIT? ? OR URL? ? OR RESOURC-
              E()LOCATOR? ? OR OBJECT? ? OR DATA)
S2     741693   (LOCATE? ? OR LOCATING OR FIND??? OR MATCH??? OR OBTAIN???-
              )(5N)(IMAGE? ? OR PICTURE? ? OR PHOTO? ? OR PHOTOGRAPH? ? OR -
              CLIP? ? OR INFORMATION OR ARTICLE? ?)
S3   17710756   RULE? ? OR TEMPLATE? ? OR STRATEG? OR FILTER? ? OR PLAN OR
              PLANS OR POLICY OR POLICIES OR PROFILE? ? OR METHOD? OR EXPRE-
              SSION? ? OR STATEMENT? ? OR PHRASE? ? OR STRING? ?
S4        208   S1:S2(5N)S3(5N)(PROBABILIT? OR CHANCE? ? OR LIKELIHOOD OR -
              ODDS)(5N)(CALCULAT? OR COMPUTE OR COMPUTES OR COMPUTED OR COM-
              PUTING OR DETERMIN? OR ESTIMAT??? OR ASCERTAIN? OR FIND??? OR
              GAUG??? OR EVALUAT? OR MEASUR? OR DISCERN?)
S5        154   RD (unique items)
S6        116   S5 NOT PD>20001019
S7         34   S5(50N)(QUERY??? OR QUERIE? ? OR SEARCH??? OR DATABASE? ? -
              OR DATA()BASE? ? OR (INFORMATION OR DATA)(3N)RETRIEV?)
S8         92   S6 NOT S7
S9         21   S8(50N)PROBABILIT???
```

7/3,K/1 **(Item 1 from file: 275)**
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

02541846 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 78565124 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Matching Records in a National Medical Patient Index.
BELL, GLENN B.; SETHI, ANIL
Communications of the ACM, 44, 9, 83
Sept, 2001
ISSN: 0001-0782 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 3974 LINE COUNT: 00365

... rules can be used to modify record match probability. If the fuzzy rules are not executed then a default overall quality of match can be **determined** from a weighted composite of the field quality of match values. Probabilistic means have the positive attribute that the relative value of a field match can be modified based on the occurrence of that field value in the **database** . This weights the influence of field matches based on the characteristics

7/3,K/2 **(Item 2 from file: 275)**
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

02462412 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 68770531 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Sitefinder and Links.(Directory)
PC Magazine, 135
Feb 6, 2001
DOCUMENT TYPE: Directory ISSN: 0888-8507 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 1019 LINE COUNT: 00117

... a quest for love can choose from among the site's 1.3 million registered members.
www.dating.com
A slick site that lets you **search** for a sweetheart and then send your new soulmate a gift. **Profile** features include recorded messages and photos .
www. **match** .com
With 3 million registered users, the **odds** are good that you'll find the perfect mate, whether you use the instant **search** or the **site** 's advanced **matching** technology.
www.mateconnection.com
Need a little help **finding** your one true love? This site hooks up its members. Submit your **profile** and upload your photo, then sit back and wait for the responses to pour in.
www.mixnmatch.com
Use this site's quick- **search** option to find yourself a lover in seconds, or take matters off-line with Mix-n-Match's real-world singles events. Safety Dance
www...

7/3,K/3 **(Item 3 from file: 275)**
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

02384588 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 60370044 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Will B2B links mean profits for online retailers?
Brown, Stanley H.
Electronic Business, 26, 3, 122
March, 2000
ISSN: 1097-4881 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 627 LINE COUNT: 00049

... billions getting linked to hundreds, even thousands of other Web sites. Maybe it is as simple as that. We've all had the experience of

searching the Web, **finding information** on a **site** , and then being offered right then and there a **chance** to read more about it in books ordered from the link to Amazon.com.

If this **strategy** works, every URL will eventually offer us a route to every relevant online retailer. When we access online tour information ... Alaska and the Antarctic...

7/3,K/4 **(Item 4 from file: 275)**
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02310336 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 55073439 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Tag your site for high visibility. (Web sites) (Internet/Web/Online Service Information)
Linthicum, David S.
Computer Shopper, 246
August, 1999
ISSN: 0886-0556 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 1052 LINE COUNT: 00081

... voices of the same verbs as well, if applicable. However, it's not a good idea to repeat words in an attempt to maximize the **chances** of **search** -engine users **finding** your **site** . InfoSeek and Lycos have automatic **policies** to penalize sites that practice this or will dump them altogether.

Another <META> tag that you may use is the robots tag. An example is ...

7/3,K/5 **(Item 5 from file: 275)**
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02058503 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19342228
Does anybody object to a new relationship? (includes related article on vendors' latest database plans) (Technology Information)
Vowler, Julia; Amos, Susan
Computer Weekly, p18(1)
April 10, 1997
ISSN: 0010-4787 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Abstract

ABSTRACT: Informix and IBM have already transformed their OODBMSes into object-relational **databases** , and Sybase and Oracle plan to do so before the end of 1997. An Ovum analyst says OODBMS missed the chance to go mainstream and is stuck as a high-end niche product, but **object** -relational **databases** could **find** a home handling HTTP **documents** , graphics and video for the Web. Ovum sees new phenomena such as the Web, geographical data and workflow creating a need to store non-alphanumeric types of data. Object **databases** can handle such complex data types. Furthermore, they can link with existing relational **databases** . However, a Meta Group analyst questions the need for objects in the typical corporate database.

7/3,K/6 **(Item 6 from file: 275)**
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01921559 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18171500 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Progress on the paper trail. (MindWorks Recollect Gold, Xsoft Visual Recall 2.0) (Software Review) (Evaluation)
O'Malley, Chris
PC/Computing, v9, n5, p96(1)
May, 1996
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 0899-1847 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 687 LINE COUNT: 00059

... own.
A document scanned into Recollect Gold is automatically filtered by its built-in OCR software, and keywords are automatically identified and indexed. Its fuzzy **search** logic compensates for any OCR errors when you try to retrieve documents. That process isn't perfect, but it greatly improves your **odds** of **finding** the **documents** you need. You can also create **templates** that index specific data on scanned forms, indexing only account numbers, for example. A new feature called Portable Document Indexing creates a separate index for...

7/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01662838 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14753617 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Volume, volume, volume. (giving customers advance notice of forthcoming products) (Column)
Ihnatko, Andy
MacUser, v10, n1, p27(2)
Jan, 1994
DOCUMENT TYPE: Column ISSN: 0884-0997 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1717 LINE COUNT: 00126

... many folks have been in precisely your situation and, when faced with a vacuum, filled it with bowling-alley-management software. Well, maybe not, but **chances** are you'll **find** a **database file** or spreadsheet **template** that suits your needs. As for the straightforward answer of hiring someone to write such a program or template for you -- well, that's a...

7/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01586451 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13469420 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Make Sybase roar. (tips for fine-tuning database NetWare Loadable Modules) (Tutorial)
Corporate Computing, v2, n3, p99(2)
March, 1993
DOCUMENT TYPE: Tutorial ISSN: 1065-8610 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1241 LINE COUNT: 00092

... the index at a time. This one-column index is slow because if your query needs information it can't find in the index, the **database** engine must resort to much slower **searching** methods. In our second trial, we added two columns to the index. Adding more columns makes the **database** engine's job much easier: It's considerably more likely to find the requested information without resorting to the slower **search methods** . Third, we added another two columns for a total of five, again greatly increasing the **likelihood** that the engine will **find information** in an index.

The fourth index scheme we tried was completely different. Rather than create these generic indexes, we applied a clustered index to three columns. Simply put, a clustered index physically reorders the **data based** on the columns you select, making sequential reads very fast.

As any **database** administrator will tell you, clustering will generally yield the highest database performance. But how much faster is clustering?

The one-column index configuration was so...

7/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 621)
DIALOG(R)File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)

02697231 Supplier Number: 66295001 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Verity and TIBCO Software Team to Provide A Comprehensive B2B Portal Solution.
Business Wire, p0301
Oct 24, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 1313

... Organizer makes it easy and cost effective to create, administer and organize corporate content. With Verity Knowledge Organizer, users can navigate information directories easily, combining **searching** and browsing for more intuitive knowledge discovery. Verity Intelligent Classifier allows companies to organize information the way they organize their business. Verity combines the best of automatic systems with the flexibility to manage an organization's classification **rules** , reducing the cost of content categorization and increasing the **likelihood** users will **find** relevant information to make timely and qualified business decisions.
"As a leader in providing infrastructure software for e-business, TIBCO helps companies manage and profit...

7/3,K/10 (Item 2 from file: 621)
DIALOG(R)File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)

02592573 Supplier Number: 63773441 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Search Enginuity; Sessions.edu, an Online School of New Media, is Taking 'Domain Name Marketing' to a New Level.
PR Newswire, p2718
July 31, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 483

For the growing number of companies based entirely online, traditional advertising and marketing programs no longer generate sufficient marketplace exposure and consumer awareness. **Search** engine ranking has become the key to successfully marketing a cyber- company. However, research indicates that if a company's web page is not placed in the top 20 (first two pages) of a **search** engine **query** , the **odds** of someone **finding** the **site** become dismally remote.
Sessions.edu, the first online school of new media, has developed a **strategy** to improve their placement in **search** **queries** and drive significantly more targeted traffic to their Web site. By mass registering over 600 associated domain names, Sessions.edu will increase the number of prospective students to their site by securing higher and more frequent placements in **search** engine results.
"On the Internet, a company's identity, presence and success is determined by its domain name. By mass registering the domain names related ...

7/3,K/11 (Item 3 from file: 621)
DIALOG(R)File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)

02549481 Supplier Number: 62916097 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Verity Launches Portal One; Market Leader Now Delivers the Essential Technology Capabilities, Partners and Services for a Complete Business Portal.
Business Wire, p0165
June 26, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 1689

... best of automatic systems with the flexibility to manage an organization's classification rules. Portal One reduces the cost of content categorization and increases the **likelihood** users will **find** relevant **information** to make timely and qualified business decisions.

Enterprise Strength

Verity Portal One provides high performance, scalability and reliability. It is the only cross-platform, fault-tolerant solution that can expand as business requirements grow. With the ability to broker **searches** across multiple servers and operating systems, Portal One enables users to quickly find the right information regardless of the volume of data or number of...

7/3,K/12 (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04846589 Supplier Number: 67186609 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
VERITY & TIBCO SOFTWARE DEBUT B2B PORTAL SOLUTION.
Productivity Software, v13, n12, pNA
Dec, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 943

... Organizer makes it easy and cost effective to create, administer and organize corporate content. With Verity Knowledge Organizer, users can navigate information directories easily, combining **searching** and browsing for more intuitive knowledge discovery. Verity Intelligent Classifier allows companies to organize information the way they organize their business. Verity combines the best of automatic systems with the flexibility to manage an organization's classification **rules** , reducing the cost of content categorization and increasing the **likelihood** users will **find** relevant information to make timely and qualified business decisions.

"As a leader in providing infrastructure software for e-business, TIBCO helps companies manage and profit...

7/3,K/13 (Item 2 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04199395 Supplier Number: 54918335 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
RSPA Issues Negotiated Rule To Cut Release Risks from Cargo Tanks.
HazMat Transport News, v20, n6, pNA
June, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 457

... RSPA, transport companies, emergency response agencies and other stakeholder groups to scrutinize safety issues and identify potential solutions.

"The process gives parties the opportunity to **find** creative solutions, improve the **information data base** for decisions, produce more acceptable **rules** , enhance compliance and reduce the **likelihood** of court challenges," the U.S. Department of Transportation said May 28. 1996 Accident Spurs Inquiry

An accidental release of propane gas in Sanford, N...

7/3,K/14 (Item 3 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04188614 Supplier Number: 54791089 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
US DOT: New DOT regulations will improve safety of cargo tank unloading operations.
M2 Presswire, pNA
June 2, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 615

... interests that would be affected by a regulation work together to analyze safety issues and identify potential solutions. The process gives parties the opportunity to **find** creative solutions, improve the **information data base** for decisions, produce more acceptable **rules**, enhance compliance, and reduce the **likelihood** of court challenges. The negotiated rulemaking committee included representatives from businesses that transport and deliver propane, anhydrous ammonia, and other liquefied compressed gases; manufacturers and...

7/3,K/15 **(Item 4 from file: 636)**
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

04127222 Supplier Number: 54190201 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
US DOT: DoT proposes regulations to improve safety of cargo tank unloading operations.
M2 Presswire, pNA
March 23, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 622

... interests affected by a regulation work together to analyze safety issues and identify potential solutions. The process is intended to give parties the opportunity to **find** creative solutions, improve the **information data base** for decisions, produce more acceptable **rules**, enhance compliance, and reduce the **likelihood** of court challenges.
The negotiated rulemaking committee included representatives from businesses that transport and deliver propane, anhydrous ammonia, and other liquefied compressed gases; manufacturers and...

7/3,K/16 **(Item 1 from file: 16)**
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

03408312 Supplier Number: 44739329 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Computer vendor buys DuPont unit
Modern Healthcare, p8
June 6, 1994
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Professional
Word Count: 388

... said Dwight Muhlbradt, global product systems manager for the diagnostic imaging division of DuPont Medical Products, Wilmington, Del.
CHC's acquisition would give it better **odds** of **finding** customers for its lineup of **information** -transfer and **data base** products, a **strategic** imperative that's gaining recognition among vendors. 'The name of the game is capitalizing on your existing client base,' Ms. Roloff said.
As part of...

7/3,K/17 **(Item 1 from file: 148)**
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

14676065 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 87017660 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Use of an academic library Web site search engine. (Statistical Data Included)
Fagan, Jody Condit
Reference & User Services Quarterly, 41, 3, 244(9)
Spring, 2002
DOCUMENT TYPE: Statistical Data Included ISSN: 1094-9054
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 5608 LINE COUNT: 00493

... unique words, the resources index file contains 1,676 unique words, and the e-journals index file contains 3,319 unique words. Thus the site **search** examines 11,668 unique strings when trying to match **search** terms (table 8).

The probability of a **searcher finding** a Web **page** is 57 percent, **finding** a resource is 14 percent, and **finding** an e-journal is 28 percent. This would be accurate only if users are entering "random" **search** terms. Since users enter in thoughtful **search** terms, these statistics are skewed.

Fifty percent of the **searches** and 49 percent of users found at least one result. The site **search** found 147,245 results for the 8,029 searches. Twenty-six percent of these were Web pages, 25 percent were resources, and 49 percent were...

7/3,K/18 (Item 2 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

13614122 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 76473598 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Attracting, Enhancing and Retaining Client Relationships Using the Web: What You Should Know.
Fink, Ross L.; Gillett, John W.; Tomas, Amy Morgan; Hill, Donna J.
National Public Accountant, 46, 4, 14
June, 2001
ISSN: 0027-9978 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 2656 LINE COUNT: 00215

... don't want to narrow the keywords too much. For example, CPA or accountant specializing in school audits or litigation services places you in the **database** segment of broad-based **searches** and also highlights your specialties. Additionally, you may want to include some geographi c keywords if your business is based in a narrow geographic area.

Once the keywords have been selected, there are several ways to improve your **odds** of appearing high on the list when the keywords are entered. **Search** engines attempt to **find** the best possible **pages** for the keywords entered. Consequently, they are constantly looking for better **methods** to match web pages and keywords.

Make sure that the keywords are used in the title and at the beginning of the web page. Additionally, the HTML code used in your web page has a Meta tag--used to help **search** engines classify web pages. Within this tag, you should place the appropriate keywords (For details on the syntax of Meta Tags, visit http://www.metatages...

7/3,K/19 (Item 3 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

10468024 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 21143807 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The nature of search engines.
Koplowitz, H.B.
Link-Up, v15, n5, p28(1)
Sept-Oct, 1998
ISSN: 0739-988X LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 830 LINE COUNT: 00064

... words like "Viagra" tend to be too general. Had I used a less-common word, like "Pfizer," I would have found the Viagra maker

picker.

Search engines are dumber than a box of rocks, so if you ask one to look up bathing suits, it will find sites on bathing and sites on suits. But if you enclose a **phrase** with quote marks, many **search** engines know to look for those words together, which increases your **odds** of **finding** a **site** with "bathing suits." This is especially important with names. Rolling Stones, even Rolling AND Stones, won't necessarily lead you to Rolling Stones, won't...

7/3,K/20 (Item 4 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

08450176 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18001188 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Tips, tricks and traps of CD-ROM tax research. (part 2)
Black, Robert L.
Tax Adviser, 27, n1, 23(5)
Jan, 1996
ISSN: 0039-9957 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 3887 LINE COUNT: 00319

... the research demands the most up-to-date authority.

Stopping the Search

Perhaps the hardest step in the research process is knowing when to stop **searching** . Although this can be relatively easy in some situations (e.g., finding a regulation and accompanying example on point), too often it is ...Obviously, it i easier to know when to stop researching a straightforward and routine problem, as opposed to a complex and unusual one.

One important **rule** is that the laws of **probability** apply **searches** (i.e., it is virtually impossible to **find** every potentially relevant **document**). For the typical research situation, less than 10% to more than 30% of the relevant documents will most likely be undetected. This usually occurs because...

7/3,K/21 (Item 5 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

[illegible]7544 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16987211 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Medical device regulatory data online. (part 3)(searching online)(Column)
Snow, Bonnie
Database, v18, n3, p98(5)
June 16, 1995
DOCUMENT TYPE: Column ISSN: 0162-4105 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 3024 LINE COUNT: 00286

... enterprises, including not only prospective buyers, insurers and investors, but also advertising agencies, legal counsel, shipping companies, packaging firms, etc. Knowing where and how to **search** for documents related to this federal agency's actions has been the subject of several CADUCEUS installments since the column began in 1985.

The current three-part series, ending in this issue, has focused on **finding** medical device **information** . Part 1 (February 1995) examined laws and regulations affecting online resource selection, **search strategies** employed and the **likelihood** of success in locating materials relevant to product approvals. Part 2 (April 1995) featured techniques for locating device adverse experience reports (MDRs) and recalls,

This...

7/3,K/22 (Item 6 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06194241 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13353395 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Job search methods and results: tracking the unemployed, 1991.
Bortnick, Steven M.; Ports, Michelle Harrison
Monthly Labor Review, v115, n12, p29(7)
Dec, 1992
ISSN: 0098-1818 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 3144 LINE COUNT: 00247

... have a relatively small effect on chances of employment in the second month.9 (See table 4.) Some studies have suggested that the number of **search** methods used could be a reasonable proxy for job **search** . Increased intensity might be expected to result in a higher **likelihood** of employment. Yet, the **data** show that the **likelihood** of **finding** a job increased only slightly with each additional **method** of job **search** , and declined when five or more methods were used.

Two distinct, but complementary patterns emerged for jobseekers who did not find employment. (See table 4.) First, the likelihood of jobseekers continuing their **search** in the second month steadily increased with the number of methods they used in the first month. For example, about two-thirds of the jobseekers...

7/3,K/23 **(Item 1 from file: 624)**
DIALOG(R)File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications
(c) 2004 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc. All rts. reserv.

0164906
GREENPEACE REPORT SEEKS TO DISCREDIT PRA USE IN IAEA SAFETY GOALS
Inside NRC September 25, 1989; Pg 4; Vol. 11, No. 20
Journal Code: NRC ISSN: 0149-0252
Word Count: 811 *Full text available in Formats 5, 7 and 9*

BYLINE:
Jeff MacLachlan, Paris

TEXT:
... plants may never be known, they argue, but it certainly would be higher than the level today's PRAs indicate.

Among the faults the consultants **find** with current PRAs are inadequate **data bases** ("never up to date"); their tendency to **estimate probabilities** based on plants "as fixed" rather than plants "as is;" use of improper **methodology** , such as failure to adequately handle variables or correlate between them; underestimation of system failure probabilities due to insufficient treatment of dependent failures; too-optimistic...

7/3,K/24 **(Item 1 from file: 15)**
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

02539390 283586661
Data mining algorithm selection: Decision trees
Cormier-Chisholm, James; Sebastian, Christian
Oil & Gas Journal v101n4 PP: 34-38 Jan 27, 2003
ISSN: 0030-1388 JRNL CODE: OGJ
WORD COUNT: 3093

...TEXT: picture of existing industrywide economic returns in comparison to this decision tree data mining method.

DATA SUMMARIES

As revealed in Fig. 6, this data mining **method** exceeds the industry median value of 14.93% **chance** of **finding** this class of well. **Data** mining reveals $4.7 billion (US) in potential profit from the BC **database** . By linking this **method** with GIS systems, this should enable exploration geologists to focus more on key areas with geological formations that

decision tree criteria indicate as having highest...

7/3,K/25 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

02537030 268883871
Effective techniques for automatic extraction of Web publications
Fong, A C M; Hui, S C; Vu, H L
Online Information Review v26n1 PP: 4-18 2002
ISSN: 1468-4527 JRNL CODE: ONCD
WORD COUNT: 4895

...TEXT: rule. In particular, we consider the following when determining the relative likelihood of finding an index page: number of rules satisfied; relative importance of the **rules** ; relative importance of indicative keywords contained. For example, "publication" and "paper", which are most commonly used, carry a higher weight than other keywords.

Publication extraction

Publication extraction begins when publication index pages have been identified. After successful extraction, the relevant information is stored in a Web publication **database** for subsequent retrieval. Publication extraction comprises three processes:

1. pre-processing;
2. extraction; and
3. post-processing.

Pre-processing

Figure 5 shows an example of...

7/3,K/26 (Item 3 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

02403906 147816651
Lost pensions, lost pensioners: Is a national registry of pension plans the answer?
Blake, David; Turner, John
Benefits Quarterly v18n3 PP: 51-64 Third Quarter 2002
ISSN: 8756-1263 JRNL CODE: BFQ
WORD COUNT: 8837

...TEXT: information about pension benefits earned in past years. In the United States, with decentralized records that are not designed for tracing pensions, workers and people **searching** on their behalf may need to contact more than a dozen sources of **information** and ultimately fail to **find** a lost pension. No **data** is available on the number of workers looking for lost pensions nor on their **probability** of success. While laws governing mandatory disclosure by pension **plans** to the federal government and to workers ease the problem, anecdotal evidence indicates that many small plans do not comply with these laws, indicating that...

7/3,K/27 (Item 4 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

02358299 117540849
Information retrieval from the Internet: an evaluation of the tools
Brinkley, Monica; Burke, Mary
Internet Research v5n3 PP: 3-10 1995

ISSN: 1066-2243 JRNL CODE: NTRS
WORD COUNT: 4243

...TEXT: of software packages retrieved. In the WWW many of the search engines available actually use WAIS software and so offer ranked output and other sophisticated **search** facilities. However, it is never made clear that a natural language **query** is expected. In all likelihood, therefore, a lot of the power of probabilistic **searching** is lost, because the user enters the traditional single keyword or a Boolean **expression** .

WAIS also offers the user the **chance** to "use" any relevant **records** retrieved to **find** further relevant **records** . This is known as relevance feedback. Using this relevance feedback the system can carry out **query** expansion, which is a process of "supplementing the original **query** terms with additional terms" (Efthimiadis, 1990) which, in this case, are drawn from the records deemed by the user to be relevant. This "opens the...

7/3,K/28 (Item 5 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

01952819 46305447
Discovery through rough set theory
Zairko, Wojciech
Association for Computing Machinery. Communications of the ACM v42n11
PP: 54-57 Nov 1999
ISSN: 0001-0782 JRNL CODE: ACM
WORD COUNT: 1288

...TEXT: individual's characteristics such as educational level, value of residence, possessions, and so on. The application, done for a market research firm, involved constructing survey **data - based** model with probabilistic rules for predicting income level using factors selected out of 250 survey items. The data size was approximately 25K records.

The model, in the form of a series of "if.. then.." **rules** with **computed** **rule** strength (number of **records** **matching** the **rule** conditions) and **probability** quality indicators, provided significantly higher (two- to three-fold) prediction confidence than predictions based simply on the frequency distribution of income among surveyed individuals. The...

7/3,K/29 (Item 6 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

01607162 02-58151
Sorting out searching a user-interface framework for text searchers
Shneiderman, Ben; Byrd, Donald; Croft, W Bruce
Communications of the ACM v41n4 PP: 95-98 Apr 1998
ISSN: 0001-0782 JRNL CODE: ACM
WORD COUNT: 2408

...TEXT: well as for beginners, scientists, and students [8].

Even when a user interface's design is improved, inconsistencies can cause mistaken assumptions and increase the **likelihood** of failure to **find** relevant **documents** as users move from one **search** system to another. For example, the **search** **string** "Hall effect" could produce various **searches** , including:

Exact match for "Hall effect"

Case-insensitive match for "hall effect"

Best match for "Hall" and "effect"
Boolean match for "Hall" and "effect"

Boolean match for "Hall" or "effect"

Few systems spell out the interpretation they are using. Furthermore, systems often use surprising **query** transformations, unpredictable stemming algorithms, and mysterious weightings for fields. And in many systems, the results are displayed in a relevance ranking whose meaning is a...

7/3,K/30 **(Item 7 from file: 15)**
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01416625 00067612
@ work
Cohen, Sacha
Training & Development v51n5 PP: 26-28 May 1997
ISSN: 1055-9760 JRNL CODE: STD
WORD COUNT: 1359

...TEXT: button at the top of the page to access the Surf the Web Backwards link-back feature.

One last tip to keep in mind: Most **search** engines interpret quotes as exact **phrases** . It's a good way to **find** very specific **information** . For example, if you type "American Society for Training and Development," **chances** are you'll get our site as one of the first or only on your hit list. (Although you may end up with local ASTD...

7/3,K/31 **(Item 8 from file: 15)**
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01327052 99-76448
The KDD process for extracting useful knowledge from volumes of data
Fayyad, Usama; Piatetsky-Shapiro, Gregory; Smyth, Padhraic
Communications of the ACM v39n11 PP: 27-34 Nov 1996
ISSN: 0001-0782 JRNL CODE: ACM
WORD COUNT: 4773

...TEXT: predictive and descriptive modeling.

Research Issues and Challenges

Current primary research and application challenges for KDD [4, 5] include:

Massive datasets and high dimensionality. Multigigabyte **databases** with millions of records and large numbers of fields (attributes and variables) are commonplace. These datasets create combinatorially explosive **search** spaces for model induction and increase the **chances** that a **data** mining algorithm will **find** spurious patterns that are not generally valid. Possible solutions include very efficient algorithms, sampling, approximation **methods** , massively parallel processing, dimensionality reduction techniques, and incorporation of prior knowledge.
User interaction and prior knowledge. An analyst is usually not a KDD expert but...

7/3,K/32 **(Item 9 from file: 15)**
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01210245 98-59640
IRS takes heed of the taxpayer
Schwartz, Michael N
International Tax Review v7n4 PP: 15-18 Apr 1996

ISSN: 0958-7594 JRNL CODE: ITR
WORD COUNT: 3074

...TEXT: experience and knowledge of the IRS agent making this evaluation.

The temporary regulations included a requirement that: "A taxpayer must engage in a reasonably thorough **search** for data necessary to determine which method should be selected and how it should be applied." No guidance was given other than a statement that the expense of the **search** compared to the dollar amount of the transaction should be taken into account.

This last **statement** has been replaced on the final regulations with: "the expense of additional efforts to **locate** new **data** may be weighed against the **likelihood** of **finding** additional **data** that would improve the reliability of the results and the amount by which any new data would change the taxpayer's taxable income."
This new requirement, while still vague, makes much more sense than the earlier standard. The expense of the **search** for data in relation to the possibility of finding a different method is much more important, while the earlier standard is still reflected in the...

7/3,K/33 (Item 10 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00819109 94-68501
Hard-drive optimizers
Heid, Jim
Macworld v11n3 PP: 104-108 Mar 1994
ISSN: 0741-8647 JRNL CODE: MAW
WORD COUNT: 2871

...TEXT: manuals can't provide specific recommendations for every mechanism. More to the point, different applications tax a drive in different ways-an option that improves **data retrieval** in FileMaker Pro might not speed saves in Photoshop. Only by testing a drive with your applications and **documents** can you **find** the best combination of low-level settings --and there's a good **chance** those settings are the defaults anyway.

Still, there are two general **rules** of thumb. To improve performance with large files --opening Photoshop documents, for example--be sure that prefetching is enabled. This is a data-access technique...

7/3,K/34 (Item 1 from file: 610)
DIALOG(R)File 610:Business Wire

00392531 20001024298B9745 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Verity and TIBCO Software Team to Provide A Comprehensive B2B Portal Solution-Verity's Award-Winning Portal Products To Be Integrated With TIBCO ActivePortal(tm) Product Suite, Enabling Portal Customers To Find Relevant...
Business Wire
Tuesday, October 24, 2000 09:34 EDT
JOURNAL CODE: BW LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE
WORD COUNT: 1,321

...Organizer
makes it easy and cost effective to create, administer and organize corporate
content. With Verity Knowledge Organizer, users can navigate information directories easily, combining **searching** and browsing for more intuitive knowledge discovery. Verity Intelligent Classifier allows companies to manage information the way they organize their business. Verity combines

the
best of automatic systems with the flexibility to manage an organization's classification **rules** , reducing the cost of content categorization and increasing the **likelihood** users will **find** relevant information to make timely
and qualified business decisions.

File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Oct(Updated 040202)
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200414
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent

Set	Items	Description
S1	67825	(NUMBER OR AMOUNT OR HOW()MANY OR PERCENT OR PERCENTAGE OR RATIO)(3W)(INSTANCES OR TIMES OR OCCASIONS) OR RATE(2W)SUCCESS??? OR HOW()(OFTEN OR SUCCESSFUL?) OR SCOPE
S2	430	(POSSIBLE OR POTENTIAL OR LIKELY OR PROBABLE OR PROMISING)(3W)(MATCH OR MATCHES OR HIT OR HITS)
S3	11485	(EQUIVALENT OR CONGRUENT OR ANALOGOUS OR SIMILAR OR COMPARABLE)(5N)(RECORD? ? OR DOCUMENT? ? OR FILE? ? OR PAGE? ? OR WEBPAGE? ? OR SITE? ? OR WEBSITE? ? OR HIT? ? OR URL? ? OR RESOURCE()LOCATOR? ? OR OBJECT? ? OR DATA)
S4	12145	(EQUIVALENT OR CONGRUENT OR ANALOGOUS OR SIMILAR OR COMPARABLE)(5N)(PHOTO? ? OR PHOTOGRAPH? ? OR IMAGE? ? OR PICTURE? ? OR CLIP? ? OR INFORMATION OR ARTICLE? ?)
S5	8506	(POSSIBLE OR POTENTIAL OR LIKELY OR PROBABLE OR PROMISING)(3W)(RECORD? ? OR DOCUMENT? ? OR FILE? ? OR PAGE? ? OR WEBPAGE? ? OR SITE? ? OR WEBSITE? ? OR HIT? ? OR URL? ? OR RESOURCE()LOCATOR? ? OR OBJECT? ? OR DATA)
S6	9399	(POSSIBLE OR POTENTIAL OR LIKELY OR PROBABLE OR PROMISING)(3W)(PHOTO? ? OR PHOTOGRAPH? ? OR IMAGE? ? OR PICTURE? ? OR CLIP? ? OR INFORMATION OR ARTICLE? ?)
S7	25093	(TARGET?? OR CORRECT OR RIGHT OR EXACT OR WANTED OR SOUGHT OR DESIRED OR REQUIRED)(3W)(RECORD? ? OR DOCUMENT? ? OR FILE? ? OR PAGE? ? OR WEBPAGE? ? OR SITE? ? OR WEBSITE? ? OR HIT? ? OR URL? ? OR RESOURCE()LOCATOR? ? OR OBJECT? ?)
S8	79748	(TARGET?? OR CORRECT OR RIGHT OR EXACT OR WANTED OR SOUGHT OR DESIRED OR REQUIRED)(3W)(DATA OR PHOTO? ? OR PHOTOGRAPH? ? OR IMAGE? ? OR PICTURE? ? OR CLIP? ? OR INFORMATION OR ARTICLE? ?)
S9	16754	S2:S8(5N)(RETRIEV??? OR FIND??? OR FOUND OR LOCATE? ? OR LOCATING OR GET? ? OR GOTTEN OR OBTAIN??? OR PULL??? OR DISCOVER??? OR FETCH??? OR ACQUIR??? OR IDENTIFIED OR IDENTIFIES OR IDENTIFY???)
S10	146	S1 AND S9
S11	62	S10 AND IC=G06F
S12	42	S1(20N)S9
S13	20	S12 AND IC=G06F
S14	4702549	RULE? ? OR TEMPLATE? ? OR STRATEG? OR FILTER? ? OR PLAN OR PLANS OR POLICY OR POLICIES OR PROFILE? ? OR METHOD?
S15	190	S1(7N)S14(7N)(RETRIEV??? OR FIND??? OR FOUND OR LOCATE? ? OR LOCATING OR GET? ? OR GOTTEN OR OBTAIN??? OR PULL??? OR DISCOVER??? OR FETCH??? OR ACQUIR??? OR IDENTIFIED OR IDENTIFIES OR IDENTIFY???)
S16	56	S15 AND IC=G06F
S17	56	S16 NOT S13

13/5/1 **(Item 1 from file: 347)**
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06974802 **Image available**
INFORMATION MANAGING DEVICE FOR MANAGING INFORMATION PROVIDING DEVICE AND INFORMATION TERMINAL FOR EXCHANGING INFORMATION WITH THE SAME

PUB. NO.: 2001-202373 [JP 2001202373 A]
PUBLISHED: July 27, 2001 (20010727)
INVENTOR(s): MIYAKE KATSUMI
APPLICANT(s): DAIHATSU MOTOR CO LTD
APPL. NO.: 2000-011462 [JP 200011462]
FILED: January 20, 2000 (20000120)
INTL CLASS: **G06F-017/30** ; **G06F-013/00** ; G09B-029/00; H04N-005/44; H04N-005/445; H04N-007/025; H04N-007/03; H04N-007/035; H04N-007/173

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To easily **retrieve** **desired** **information** on the side of an information terminal.

SOLUTION: A user ID and data showing the **number** of **times** of information utilization for each category are acquired from a car navigation system (S40) and the user ID and the data on the number of times of information utilization acquired on a user ID/utilization history correspondence table are stored in a data base as event information utilization history information (S41). When the user ID is acquired from the car navigation system by the information managing device, the category corresponding to that user ID is acquired from the user ID/utilization history correspondence table, the summary information of the relevant category is extracted from a managing table, an information menu is prepared by adding a personal identification code and the category to the extracted summary information, and the prepared information menu is transmitted to the car navigation system.

13/5/2 **(Item 2 from file: 347)**
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06684276 **Image available**
VOICE RESPONSE SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 2000-270105 [JP 2000270105 A]
PUBLISHED: September 29, 2000 (20000929)
INVENTOR(s): MATSUMURA YOICHI
MATSUNO HIDEMI
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CO LTD
APPL. NO.: 11-067097 [JP 9967097]
FILED: March 12, 1999 (19990312)
INTL CLASS: H04M-003/50; **G06F-003/16** ; H04M-003/42

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a voice response system capable of reducing the **number** of **times** of operations until **obtaining** a **desired** **information** service at the access of a voice response device and **obtaining** the **desired** **information** service in a short time.

SOLUTION: In this voice response system, a number of terminals 1-3 and the voice response device 4 provided with a voice response control information table 42 are connected through a network 6, a user performs the operation corresponding to a hierarchical operation procedure through the terminals 1-3 to the voice response device 4 and the desired information service is provided from the voice response device 4. The voice response device 4 is provided with a user identifying means, an information obtaining means for

obtaining voice response control information corresponding to the user from the information table 42, a guidance preparing means for preparing guidance from the obtained voice response control information, a guidance selecting means for making the user select guidance contents, an information service providing means for providing the information service based on the selected guidance contents and an information registration changing means for changing the registered contents of the information table 42 by the request of the user.

13/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 347)

06006141 **Image available**

IMAGE PROCESSOR AND ITS CONTROL METHOD

PUB. NO.: 10-289241 [JP 10289241 A]
PUBLISHED: October 27, 1998 (19981027)
INVENTOR(s): SHIIYAMA HIROTAKA
APPLICANT(s): CANON INC [000100] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 09-095840 [JP 9795840]
FILED: April 14, 1997 (19970414)
INTL CLASS: [6] **G06F-017/30** ; G06T-001/00
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 45.9 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Other)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R060 (MACHINERY -- Automatic Design); R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessers); R138 (APPLIED ELECTRONICS -- Vertical Magnetic & Photomagnetic Recording)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an image processor which easily and efficiently retrieves image data that is desired by a user without performing work that adds descriptive text and a keyword which manage image data.

SOLUTION: When a user interface 1 inputs a retrieval condition that retrieves desired image data, image data that has retrieval information that corresponds to the retrieval condition by referring to a full text retrieval index and a keyword index 11. A new retrieval condition is set in accordance with the retrieval result and retrieval is repeatedly executed. Also, the **number** of execution **times** is monitored and image data is acquired in accordance with the monitor result. Further, **image data** that is **similar** to the **image data** is **retrieved** by referring to an image characteristic index 9 based on an image characteristic amount of the acquired image data. With the retrieval, the image data that corresponds to the retrieval condition is shown by a retrieval result notifying part 12 based on the retrieved image data.

13/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 347)

05659818 **Image available**

DISTRIBUTED DATA RETRIEVAL SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 09-274618 [JP 9274618 A]
PUBLISHED: October 21, 1997 (19971021)
INVENTOR(s): TSUCHIYA MASAHIKO
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 08-083909 [JP 9683909]
FILED: April 05, 1996 (19960405)

INTL CLASS: [6] **G06F-017/30 ; G06F-012/00 ; G06F-012/00 ; G06F-013/00**

JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To reduce data communication quantity and to reduce information processing quantity on the side of a data provider in the case of utilizing a data base using a communication line.

SOLUTION: In a data providing system 1, the list (menu) of request data containing information to be retrieved corresponding to a retrieval request from user terminal equipment is transmitted to user terminal equipment 3. The user terminal equipment is provided with a retrieval system 302, and information (menu) required for retrieving data is stored in this retrieval system. At the retrieval system, data are retrieved based on this information (menu) and the data in the data base are designated. Thus, the **desired data** to be utilized are **retrieved** at every user terminal equipment, and the **number** of **times** of communication to the data base per user is reduced as a result.

13/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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05051463 **Image available**
CHARACTER STRING RETRIEVAL DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 08-006963 [JP 8006963 A]
PUBLISHED: January 12, 1996 (19960112)
INVENTOR(s): KONDO MICHIO
APPLICANT(s): FUJI XEROX CO LTD [359761] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 06-133000 [JP 94133000]
FILED: June 15, 1994 (19940615)
INTL CLASS: [6] **G06F-017/30 ; G06F-017/22 ; G06F-017/21**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JAPIO KEYWORD:R011 (LIQUID CRYSTALS)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To shorten the time required for retrieving desired data by the retrieval of a similar word.

CONSTITUTION: When the instruction of the retrieval of a similar word is inputted with a keyword from a keyboard 18A, a ROM 14 is retrieved based on the inputted keyword in a CPU 12, the **similar** word is **retrieved** , the display **data** for performing a list display of the similar word of the inputted keyword and the past retrieval **number** of **times** of the similar word is prepared based on the result of the retrieval of the similar word and the retrieval number of times of each similar word stored in a RAM 16, and the screen display on a display 20 of the display data is performed. When an operator looks at this screen display, and selects and instructs any similar word by a mouse 18B, only the selected and instructed similar word is selected as the keyword based on the selection and instruction in the CPU 12, a data file 22 is retrieved by defining this keyword as a key and the screen display on the display 20 of the retrieval result is performed.

13/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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04772335 **Image available**
PARALLEL PROCESSING SYSTEM USING ASSOCIATIVE MEMORY

PUB. NO.: 07-064935 [JP 7064935 A]

PUBLISHED: March 10, 1995 (19950310)
INVENTOR(s): KANEKO KATSUYUKI
APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD [000582] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 05-212666 [JP 93212666]
FILED: August 27, 1993 (19930827)
INTL CLASS: [6] **G06F-015/173** ; **G06F-015/16**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To provide a constitution for realizing interprocessor transfer for which deadlock hardly occurs and the priority degree of communication is easily controlled.

CONSTITUTION: Respective element processors EP are mutually connected in a grid shape and the respective element processors 100 are constituted of a router 101, a communication buffer 102 and a processor 103. The communication buffer 102 is an associative memory and is constituted of a tag field 104 and a data field 105. The processor 103 supplies an associative key to the communication buffer 102 and the data corresponding to the key are obtained. For the transmission of the data, a tag and the data are written in the communication buffer 102 of a transmission destination. Reception is performed by retrieving the communication buffer 102 of its own with the remaining **number** of **times** of transfer stored in the tag and **fetching** the **desired data** . Thus, the respective element processors **retrieve** the communication buffers of their own with the remaining **number** of **times** of the transfer as the key and select the data to be transferred.

13/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

04732062 **Image available**
ELECTRONIC DICTIONARY SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 06-203062 [JP 6203062 A]
PUBLISHED: July 22, 1994 (19940722)
INVENTOR(s): TAKAHASHI YOSHINORI
APPLICANT(s): CANON INC [000100] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 04-361615 [JP 92361615]
FILED: December 28, 1992 (19921228)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-015/38**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 30.2 (MISCELLANEOUS GOODS -- Sports & Recreation)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To provide an electronic dictionary capable of easily **obtaining desired** translation **information** with a small **number** of **times** of key operations by the user of the electronic dictionary.

CONSTITUTION: A display part 1 displays only a representative word which represents a word group for the one provided with similar meaning in a word group of second language in accordance with an inputted word of first language, and displays the word group represented by a selected representative word when one of displayed representative words is selected

13/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

03732358 **Image available**
CACHE MEMORY USE INFORMATION COUNTING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 04-097458 [JP 4097458 A]
PUBLISHED: March 30, 1992 (19920330)
INVENTOR(s): UCHIDA MITSUJIROU
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 02-216260 [JP 90216260]
FILED: August 16, 1990 (19900816)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-012/08 ; G06F-011/34**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units); 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1388, Vol. 16, No. 330, Pg. 63, July 17, 1992 (19920717)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To surely obtain an effect by the extension of cache memory by providing a means which counts the number of times of handling data that exists actually in the cache memory, and a means which counts the number of times of handling virtual data in the cache memory.

CONSTITUTION: This system is equipped with a means which manages the attribute of the data in external memory devices 23-2n that exist actually in the cache memory 22, and a means which manages the attribute of the data in the external memory devices added when it is assumed that the cache memory 22 is extended. Also, it is equipped with a means which counts the number of times of handling the data that exists actually in the cache memory corresponding to an input/output command from a host processor 10 and the **number** of **times** of handling the virtual data in the cache memory. Therefore, it is **possible** to measure a **hit** ratio **obtained** in on-going cache memory capacity simultaneously with the hit ratio obtained when the cache memory capacity is extended while the host is operated actually. Thereby, the degree of the effect when the capacity of the cache memory is extended is surely heightened.

13/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

03679068 **Image available**
DOCUMENT RETRIEVING DEVICE FOR ELECTRONIC FILING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 04-044168 [JP 4044168 A]
PUBLISHED: February 13, 1992 (19920213)
INVENTOR(s): ENDO YASUSHI
APPLICANT(s): RICOH CO LTD [000674] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 02-152271 [JP 90152271]
FILED: June 11, 1990 (19900611)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-015/40**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R011 (LIQUID CRYSTALS); R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessers)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1359, Vol. 16, No. 222, Pg. 47, May 25, 1992 (19920525)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To reduce reretrieval and to improve the operability of keyword retrieval by adding the information of the utilization frequency at every detailed item of a reference table and calculating the number of pertinent documents by this information.

CONSTITUTION: An item buffer 9, a reference table control part 10, a keyword register control part 11, a keyword retrieval control part 12, and a pertinent document number processing part 13 are provided, and the information of the utilization frequency is stored in each item of the reference table, and the information of the utilization frequency is managed, and the number of pertinent documents to be retrieved is roughly calculated based on this information of the utilization frequency at the

time of input of a retrieval condition. Thus, a condition which a **desired document** can be quickly **retrieved** by the addition of it is discriminated, and the **number** of **times** of reretrieval is reduced to improve the operability for keyword retrieval.

13/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

03543675 **Image available**
IMAGE PROCESSING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 03-206575 [JP 3206575 A]
PUBLISHED: September 09, 1991 (19910909)
INVENTOR(s): ISHIYAMA YUTAKA
APPLICANT(s): STANLEY ELECTRIC CO LTD [000230] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 02-000945 [JP 90945]
FILED: January 09, 1990 (19900109)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-015/70**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1284, Vol. 15, No. 480, Pg. 75, December 05, 1991 (19911205)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To accelerate processing speed by performing boundary trace by outputting the directional code of the next boundary point from the value of a nearby picture element and that of the directional code.

CONSTITUTION: The boundary trace of an area is performed by using image memories 8a-8d in which image data are stored. At this time, the value in every direction of the nearby picture element and that of the directional code are inputted to a directional code generator 9, and the directional code of the next boundary point is outputted from the directional code generator 9. Then, the boundary of the area is traced following the directional code outputted from the directional code generator 9 by referring to the image memories 8a-8d in which the value of the nearby picture element is stored at every direction, which dispenses with reference to the image memory for plural **number** of **times** to detect the next boundary point. In such a way, it is **possible** to **obtain** an **image** processing device capable of efficiently tracing the boundary of the area, and operated at high processing speed.

13/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

03053376 **Image available**
DATA RETRIEVING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 02-028876 [JP 2028876 A]
PUBLISHED: January 30, 1990 (19900130)
INVENTOR(s): IDE TOSHIHIRO
KATSUYAMA TSUNEO
MAEDA JUN
OBATA AKIHIKO
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 63-181069 [JP 88181069]
FILED: July 19, 1988 (19880719)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-015/40**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1034, Vol. 14, No. 179, Pg. 127, April 10, 1990 (19900410)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To decrease the **number** of the **times** of inputs necessary for **retrieving desired data** by outputting all the said data when the number of the said data as the result of the retrieval is below a limit value and transferring to the next retrieval when the number of the said data is the limit value or above.

CONSTITUTION: A counting means 100 counts the number (n) of the said data Dg(sub 1)-Dg(sub n) retrieved from a data base 121 by corresponding to retrieval conditions inputted in an interactive format. A comparing means 200 compares the number (n) of the said data counter by the counting means 100 with a limit value L. An output means 300 outputs all the said data Dg(sub 1)-Dg(sub n) retrieved when the comparing means 200 decides that the number (n) of the said data is below the limit value L and outputs the number (n) of the said data when the comparing means 200 decides that the number (n) of the said data is the limit value L or above

13/5/12 **(Item 12 from file: 347)**
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

02765123 **Image available**
SHIFTING CIRCUIT

PUB. NO.: 01-062723 [JP 1062723 A]
PUBLISHED: March 09, 1989 (19890309)
INVENTOR(s): IDE TOSHINAO
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 62-220838 [JP 87220838]
FILED: September 03, 1987 (19870903)
INTL CLASS: [4] **G06F-007/00**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 889, Vol. 13, No. 271, Pg. 3, June 22, 1989 (19890622)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To decrease the **number** of **times** of a shift and to **obtain** a **desired data** train by an operation of one step, by bringing each selecting output of a selecting means to ON/OFF control in accordance with a mask signal.

CONSTITUTION: A mask information generating circuit 5 generates mask signals G0-G7 by receiving the mask length information from the right side and left side mask length registers 2, 3, and a register 4 holds information for showing the shift direction and the number of shifts. In case the mask control signals G0-G7 are '1', '0', is lead out to each output I0-I7, and each selecting circuit 6-13 executes no selecting operation. In case the mask control signal is '0', each selecting circuit executes a regular selecting operation, selects 1 bit from 8 bits in accordance with the contents of selecting signals S0-S2 from a selector 14 and outputs it. In such a way, by instructing in advance the mask information of both the right and left sides, a useless shift operation in the shift instruction is omitted, and a desired data train can be obtained by one step

13/5/13 **(Item 13 from file: 347)**
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

02237493 **Image available**
DEVICE FOR STORING AND RETRIEVING IMAGE INFORMATION

PUB. NO.: 62-154393 [JP 62154393 A]
PUBLISHED: July 09, 1987 (19870709)
INVENTOR(s): SUNABASHIRI SACHIYO
APPLICANT(s): TOSHIBA CORP [000307] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 60-294038 [JP 85294038]
FILED: December 27, 1985 (19851227)
INTL CLASS: [4] G11B-027/00; **G06F-011/34** ; **G06F-015/40**
JAPIO CLASS: 42.5 (ELECTRONICS -- Equipment); 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units); 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessers)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 648, Vol. 11, No. 389, Pg. 157, December 19, 1987 (19871219)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To manage individually the number of times of retrieval of images and to grasp the using state or the like of image information by forming an individual management table consisting of a cabinet number, an image direct number and the **number** of **times** of retrieval on a data base and updating the **number** of **times** of **retrieval** corresponding to a **required image information** in every **retrieval** of the image information.

CONSTITUTION: An information storing area of a magnetic disk 28 is constituted of a management data storing area 28a for storing management data in each optical disk and a retrieving data storing area 28b for storing the retrieving data for each image information. A file set name, a file name, a secret code, a title structure, a title range, and management data consisting of an other-name list are stored in the areas 28a. The area 28b is formed by a retrieving code storing area A for storing a retrieving code in each image information and a storage address storing area B for storing a storage address in each retrieving code

13/5/14 (Item 14 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

02223275 **Image available**
IMAGE PROCESSING METHOD

PUB. NO.: 62-140175 [JP 62140175 A]
PUBLISHED: June 23, 1987 (19870623)
INVENTOR(s): SATO MAMORU
APPLICANT(s): CANON INC [000100] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 60-281629 [JP 85281629]
FILED: December 13, 1985 (19851213)
INTL CLASS: [4] **G06F-015/62**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 642, Vol. 11, No. 370, Pg. 53, December 03, 1987 (19871203)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To perform synthesization processing for rotation, variable power, etc. in a short time by demodulating the coding data of a foundation image to synthesize it with another image on a memory for the second coding operation.

CONSTITUTION: When an image B is rotated on an image A, a proper area of the image A stored in a memory 5 is demodulated by a coding device 4 and stored in a buffer memory 1. Then a proper area of the input image B given from an image data input device 7 is rotated by a converter 6 for synthesization on the memory 1. When this synthesization processing is through, the data on the memory 1 is coded by the device 4 and written on the memory 5. This action is repeated by the proper **number** of **times** to **obtain** a **desired image** C.

13/5/15 (Item 15 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

02035067 **Image available**
KANA-KANJI CONVERTING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 61-249167 [JP 61249167 A]
PUBLISHED: November 06, 1986 (19861106)
INVENTOR(s): KURAKAKE SHIGEO
APPLICANT(s): CASIO COMPUT CO LTD [350750] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 60-090137 [JP 8590137]
FILED: April 26, 1985 (19850426)
INTL CLASS: [4] **G06F-015/20**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R106 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Kanji Information Processing)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 561, Vol. 11, No. 100, Pg. 37, March 28, 1987 (19870328)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To set the KANA (Japanese syllabary) character, which is the converting **object** , to the narrow **scope** when **equivalent** KANJI (Chinese character) are not **obtained** by retrieving the stem of the word by starting the candidate Chinese character retrieving mechanism with the KANA character changed by the KANA KANJI number changing means as the converting object.

CONSTITUTION: When a KANJI-mixed sentence is KANA-inputted by the operation of a keyboard 11, it is successively stored into an input buffer 19, displayed on a displaying part 12 and the number of the input characters is stored in a RAM 21 for the work. When a converting/next candidate key fa is operated, maximum five characters are read from the head of the KANA character string stored in the input buffer 19, and the converting object character data are decreased. Based upon the character string, a KANJI converting dictionary 20 is indexed, the character of the stem of the work exists, and then, out of the input character string inverted and displayed at the displaying part 12, to the object character of the stem of the word, the underline is given. When the character of the stem of the word is not detected, next, the stem of the word is retrieved again by the input character to decrease one character. When it is detected that the converting object character number is '0', the character is written in a document memory 17 as the fact that the equivalent Chinese character is not found at the inputted KANA character

13/5/16 (Item 16 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

56043348 **Image available**
CONVERSION PROCESSING SYSTEM FROM HEXADECIMAL DATA TO DECIMAL DATA

PUB. NO.: 56-063648 [JP 56063648 A]
PUBLISHED: May 30, 1981 (19810530)
INVENTOR(s): HOSHII TOSHIFUMI
APPLICANT(s): CASIO COMPUT CO LTD [350750] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 54-140327 [JP 79140327]
FILED: October 29, 1979 (19791029)
INTL CLASS: [3] **G06F-005/02** ; G04G-001/00; H03K-013/24
JAPIO CLASS: 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units); 29.3 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Horologe); 42.4 (ELECTRONICS -- Basic Circuits)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R005 (PIEZOELECTRIC FERROELECTRIC SUBSTANCES); R011 (LIQUID CRYSTALS)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 74, Vol. 05, No. 122, Pg. 139, August 07, 1981 (19810807)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To make it possible to **obtain** an **exact** decimal **data** containing no error, by means of a few operation steps, by executing 10

times arithmetic operation of a desired **number** of **times** of a hexadecimal data, and obtaining a binary coded decimal data.

CONSTITUTION: The reference frequency which is output from the oscillator 11 is divided up to 1Hz by the frequency divider 12. At the time of the arithmetic operation processing of the stop watch function, each bit output signal of the 7th-14th bits of the frequency divider 12 is loaded into the buffer 13 of 8 bit capacity when a load clock .phi.A is output, and the low rank and high rank 4 bit data of the buffer 13 are input in order to ''0''-1 digits of the D register of RAM5 through the gates 14, 15 and the operation part 10, corresponding to the output time of the control clocks .phi.B, .phi.C, respectively. Subsequently, data of the D register are read out by the operation part 10, the 10 time operation processing is executed, and as a result, a hexadecimal data of 8 bits is converted to a binary coded demical data of 8 bits, each time counting data of 1/10sec, 1/100sec is obtained, and it is displayed on the display unit 9 together with a time counting data of 1sec or more

13/5/17 (Item 17 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

00594784 **Image available**
PRINTER WITH COUNTER FUNCTION

PUB. NO.: 55-082384 [JP 55082384 A]
PUBLISHED: June 21, 1980 (19800621)
INVENTOR(s): KOMATSU JUNICHI
ENDO JUN
APPLICANT(s): SHARP CORP [000504] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 53-157046 [JP 78157046]
FILED: December 18, 1978 (19781218)
INTL CLASS: [3] G06K-015/02; **G06F-015/02** ; G06K-015/06
JAPIO CLASS: 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units); 36.4 (LABOR SAVING DEVICES -- Service Automation); 45.9 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Other)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 27, Vol. 04, No. 131, Pg. 60, September 13, 1980 (19800913)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To reset automatically types after printing them designated- **number** of **times** to simplify the operation of a printer by making it **possible** that **data obtained** by entry information, operation results, etc., is printed repeatedly designated- **number** of **times** .

CONSTITUTION: Computer 2 is arranged under printer 1, and further, multicolumn printer 3, digital switch 4 to indicate the number of prints, and sliding frame body 5 slided toward printer 3 in the arrow direction are provided. When a number, a symbol, etc., displayed on computer 2 are printed desired-number of times, switch 4 is set to the desired number of times, and this number is coded by decoder 33 and is stored in buffer 34. Then, confirmation signals dependent upon closings of micro switch 11 are counted by binary counter 31, and agreement between the number of print executions dependent upon counter 31 and the set number stored in buffer 34 is detected by comparator circuit 35, and solenoid 29 is driven by the output of one- shoot multivibrator 37, thereby printing the count value designated-number times

13/5/18 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

015494695 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-556842/200352
XRPX Acc No: N03-442476

Image-auto crop method for scanner, involves calculating coordinate data of quadrangle of target object, when quadrangle enclosed by vertexes is rectangle

Patent Assignee: CHENG C (CHEN-I)
Inventor: CHENG C
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20030083835	A1	20030501	US 200133310	A	20011029	200352	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 200133310 A 20011029
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030083835	A1		7	G06F-019/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 20030083835 A1

NOVELTY - A coordinate data of four image vertices is output, after judging whether the quadrangle enclosed by the vertexes is a rectangle. A line is drawn from a distal end of two line segments on sides of the inner right angle respectively and perpendicularly to form an intersection for joining the rest three points to serve as four optimum image vertexes, based on the judgment result.

USE - For calibrating image scanner.

ADVANTAGE - Enables calculating and calibrating the image data of quadrangle of the **target object**, so as to **acquire** four optimum vertexes for defining the optimum rectangular image **scope** without needing hand operation.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a flowchart explaining the image autocrop process.

pp; 7 DwgNo 2/4

Title Terms: IMAGE; AUTO; CROP; METHOD; SCAN; CALCULATE; COORDINATE; DATA; TARGET; OBJECT; ENCLOSE; RECTANGLE
Derwent Class: T01; T04
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-019/00**
File Segment: EPI

13/5/19 (Item 2 from file: 350)

012702280
WPI Acc No: 1999-508391/199942
Related WPI Acc No: 1999-508392
XRPX Acc No: N99-378888

A method of accessing content addressable data on a network using data stores, called silos, which monitor the network and selectively store data for subsequent retrieval by users

Patent Assignee: EMC CORP (EMCE-N); WAVE RES NV (WAVE-N); FILEPOOL NV (FILE-N)
Inventor: CARPENTIER P R; TEUGELS T; VAN RIEL J F
Number of Countries: 084 Number of Patents: 007
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9938092	A1	19990729	WO 99IB101	A	19990123	199942	B
AU 9918866	A	19990809	AU 9918866	A	19990123	200001	
EP 1049989	A1	20001108	EP 99900245	A	19990123	200062	
			WO 99IB101	A	19990123		
JP 2002501254	W	20020115	WO 99IB101	A	19990123	200207	
			JP 2000528928	A	19990123		
AU 757667	B	20030227	AU 9918866	A	19990123	200321	
EP 1049989	B1	20030507	EP 99900245	A	19990123	200333	
			WO 99IB101	A	19990123		
DE 69907631	E	20030612	DE 607631	A	19990123	200346	
			EP 99900245	A	19990123		
			WO 99IB101	A	19990123		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9872316 P 19980123

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9938092	A1	E	43	G06F-017/30	
Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW					
AU 9918866	A			G06F-017/30	Based on patent WO 9938092
EP 1049989	A1	E		G06F-017/30	Based on patent WO 9938092
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
JP 2001526254	W		46	G06F-012/00	Based on patent WO 9938092
AU 9918866	B			G06F-017/30	Previous Publ. patent AU 9918866 Based on patent WO 9938092
EP 1049989	B1	E		G06F-017/30	Based on patent WO 9938092
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
DE 69907631	E			G06F-017/30	Based on patent EP 1049989 Based on patent WO 9938092

Abstract (Basic): WO 9938092 A1

NOVELTY - Silos may collect complete data items in parts, sending requests for missing parts over the network when network traffic is low. Multiple silos may be provided in parallel, the first silo to respond to a request being allowed to serve that request. Alternatively silos may be connected in series with each silo being arranged to store data corresponding to particular groups of identifiers.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The silos monitor requests for data sent over the network, the requests including a data content identifier computed from the data itself, preferably by taking a cryptographic hash of the data. A silo then adds a data identifier to a list of data items that the silo wants to obtain, or to delete, the data items being selected e.g. on the basis of the **number** of **times** they are requested over the network. The silo subsequently **obtains** the **required data** items by receiving data transmitted over the network, calculating the corresponding identifier from each received item of data and storing the data where the calculated identifier matches an identifier on its list. When a request for data is received, each silo evaluates whether it has some or all of the required data and responds when it has the data. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for

(a) a data repository on a network,

(b) a method of selectively storing data in a repository,

(c) and a method of deleting data stored in a repository.

USE - Accessing content addressable data transmitted over a network.

ADVANTAGE - Data is stored and accessed without requiring users to access a particular server that has the required data, or to known the address of a particular server.

pp; 43 DwgNo 0/0

Title Terms: METHOD; ACCESS; CONTENT; ADDRESS; DATA; NETWORK; DATA; STORAGE ; CALL; SILO; MONITOR; NETWORK; SELECT; STORAGE; DATA; SUBSEQUENT; RETRIEVAL; USER

Derwent Class: T01; W01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-012/00 ; G06F-017/30**

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-013/00** ; H04L-029/06

File Segment: EPI

13/5/20 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

007728057

WPI Acc No: 1988-361989/198851

XRPX Acc No: N88-274166

Editor for expert system guiding designer - provides various series of

screens giving details available and needed and showing inter relationships

Patent Assignee: IBM CORP (IBMC); INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)
Inventor: DERR A G; MCLAUGHLIN C A
Number of Countries: 004 Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 295460	A	19881221	EP 88108219	A	19880524	198851	B
US 4891766	A	19900102	US 89368071	A	19890615	199009	
EP 295460	A3	19920701	EP 88108219	A	19880524	199333	
EP 295460	B1	19951227	EP 88108219	A	19880524	199605	
DE 3854825	G	19960208	DE 3854825	A	19880524	199611	
			EP 88108219	A	19880524		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 8761832 A 19870615
Cited Patents: No-SR.Pub; 1.Jnl.Ref; WO 8600156
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 295460	A	E	18		
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
US 4891766	A		17		
EP 295460	B1	E	20	G06F-019/00	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
DE 3854825	G			G06F-019/00	Based on patent EP 295460

Abstract (Basic): EP 295460 A

The designer is provided with a series of screens giving the information and logical connections provided for and needed by the system. This is done by having three series of screens. The first defines the class of information, its scope, procedure and allowable values. The second gives a set of logical nodes, each having a type and a set of attributes, and the third gives the way in which the nodes interrelate.

These screens are modified by the context, and in this way the designer is led through the design and cannot fail to provide all the information needed, and so makes less mistakes and is quickly able to become proficient.

ADVANTAGE - Helps creation of rules base knowledge and prevents invalid data or logic structures.

0/16

Title Terms: EDIT; EXPERT; SYSTEM; GUIDE; DESIGN; VARIOUS; SERIES; SCREEN; DETAIL; AVAILABLE; NEED; INTER; RELATED
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-019/00**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-009/44 ; G06F-015/40**
File Segment: EPI

17/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06898331 **Image available**
METHOD AND DEVICE FOR RETRIEVAL

PUB. NO.: 2001-125841 [JP 2001125841 A]
PUBLISHED: May 11, 2001 (20010511)
INVENTOR(s): KAGIMASA HIDEKO
UTSUNOMIYA HIROSHI
TADA KATSUMI
YONENAGA TOMOMI
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD
APPL. NO.: 11-301968 [JP 99301968]
FILED: October 25, 1999 (19991025)
INTL CLASS: **G06F-013/00** ; **G06F-017/30**

ABSTRACT
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a **retrieval method** and device that data are held while the **number** of **times** of reference and update is made correspondent to the data and data satisfying a **retrieval** condition related with the inputted **number** of **times** of update are **retrieved** .

SOLUTION: A received mail is managed by each user, and history described is the main sentence and header of the received mail is made available. In this method and device for retrieving data, it is possible to refer to how a document attached to the mail transmitted and received concerning a series of themes is referred to and updated.

17/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06753454 **Image available**
METHOD AND DEVICE FOR COLLECTING RETRIEVAL LINK TYPE INFORMATION AND RECORDING MEDIUM WITH ITS METHOD STORED THEREIN

PUB. NO.: 2000-339316 [JP 2000339316 A]
PUBLISHED: December 08, 2000 (20001208)
INVENTOR(s): HAYAKAWA KAZUHIRO
INAGAKI HIROTO
TANAKA KAZUO
APPLICANT(s): NIPPON TELEGR & TELEPH CORP (NTT)
APPL. NO.: 11-144833 [JP 99144833]
FILED: May 25, 1999 (19990525)
INTL CLASS: **G06F-017/30**

ABSTRACT
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide such collecting method and device as make the priority with which data is collected coincide with the request of a retrieving person and to provide a recording medium in which a computer program is stored.

SOLUTION: These **method** store a **retrieval** word for **retrieving** a database, extract a **retrieval** word whose **number** of appearance **times** is a high frequency among stored **retrieval** words (S32), select one link with the highest priority from a list of links according to the extracted retrieval word (S34), acquire and output information indicated by the selected link, extract all the links included in the acquired information, calculate the priority of each extracted link according to the extracted retrieval word with the high frequency and add the priority and link to the above link (S40) and repeat operations that follow the link selection of the whole links in the list.

17/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06675464 **Image available**
METHOD AND CIRCUIT FOR RESAMPLER

PUB. NO.: 2000-261291 [JP 2000261291 A]
PUBLISHED: September 22, 2000 (20000922)
INVENTOR(s): MACHIDA HIROHISA
APPLICANT(s): MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP
APPL. NO.: 11-065228 [JP 9965228]
FILED: March 11, 1999 (19990311)
INTL CLASS: H03H-017/00; **G06F-017/10**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To **obtain** a **method** and a circuit for resampler which reduce the **number** of **times** of operation like multiplication processing and reduce the number of multipliers, ROMs, etc., and can reduce the scale of ROMs and can be realized with small-scale hardware.

SOLUTION: On the basis of symmetry in T and -T directions of a waveform 1 of a SINC function at times other than time intervals [0, T] and [0, -T] from reference time 0, a counted value from a time T up to a prescribed time is stored in plural ROMs to reduce the number of times of multiplication, and the number of multipliers is reduce to perform quick operation. On the basis of symmetry of the waveform, a counted value up to 1/2 time in each time interval is stored in a ROM to reduce the size of the ROM.

17/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06656715 **Image available**
DIRECTORY RETRIEVAL SYSTEM, DIRECTORY RETRIEVING METHOD AND COMPUTER READABLE RECORDING MEDIUM WITH DIRECTORY RETRIEVAL PROGRAM RECORDED THEREIN

PUB. NO.: 2000-242538 [JP 2000242538 A]
PUBLISHED: September 08, 2000 (20000908)
INVENTOR(s): YASUMURA YOSHITAKA
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP
APPL. NO.: 11-043259 [JP 9943259]
FILED: February 22, 1999 (19990222)
INTL CLASS: **G06F-012/00** ; **G06F-017/30**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To enable the fast processing of a scope (range) retrieval in a directory service.

SOLUTION: The directory retrieval system consists of an entry managing means 21 which changes tables managing the ancestral relation of an entry when the entry existing in a directory hierarchy is registered and eliminated and when an ID is updated, a **filter retrieving** means 22 which **retrieves** an entry according to an attribute condition and a **scope** discriminating means 23 which utilizes the ancestral relation table of an entry and performs scope retrieval. When a directory is retrieved, the means 22 acquires entries meeting an attribute condition and the means 23 narrows down an entry meeting the scope retrieval among them.

17/5/14 **(Item 14 from file: 347)**
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

05878910 **Image available**
METHOD FOR DISPLAYING **NUMBER** OF REFERENCING **TIMES** IN DOCUMENT **RETRIEVAL** SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 10-162010 [JP 10162010 A]
PUBLISHED: June 19, 1998 (19980619)
INVENTOR(s): SAWADA MIZUHO
FUJII YASUBUMI
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 08-315988 [JP 96315988]
FILED: November 27, 1996 (19961127)
INTL CLASS: [6] **G06F-017/30** ; **G06F-003/14**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To visually display the number of times for referencing to a document in a document list to a retrieving person by changing the color of an icon in a document retrieval system using a computer.

SOLUTION: The display **method** is to count up the **number** of the referencing **times** to the document whenever the document is referred to in the document **retrieval** system using the computer and to visually display the **number** of the reference **times** of the document in the document list to the **retrieving** person of the document by changing the color of the icon. A display beige a display device has a document list display program 21 counting up the number of the reference times of the document which is selected from the list and displaying the selected document on the display and a reference times counter table 22 holding the number of the referencing times to every document.

17/5/15 **(Item 15 from file: 347)**
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

05780576 **Image available**
DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 10-063676 [JP 10063676 A]
PUBLISHED: March 06, 1998 (19980306)
INVENTOR(s): HENMI HIROYUKI
AKAGI YOSHIKATSU
APPLICANT(s): MEIDENSHA CORP [000610] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 08-219541 [JP 96219541]
FILED: August 21, 1996 (19960821)
INTL CLASS: [6] **G06F-017/30** ; **G06F-012/00**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To facilitate retrieval and to simplify copy or correction by constituting data or files consisting of a document as objects different from a document object and spreading a link among them.

SOLUTION: The document object itself does not have any attribute, the data consisting of the document are prepared as the objects different from the document object and by spreading the link, the respective document objects and the respective data express the documents respectively. When data are overlapped among plural documents, one piece of data are shared by

spreading the link. For example, data 2 are shared by documents 1, 2 and (n). Besides, data (m) are shared by the documents 2 and (n). Therefore, since the data overlapped between the documents are shared, the **number** of **times** of matching in keyword **retrieval** is reduced and high-speed **retrieval** based on the hash **method** is enabled.

17/5/16 **(Item 16 from file: 347)**
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

05766276 **Image available**
METHOD AND DEVICE FOR RULE BASE EVALUATION

PUB. NO.: 10-049376 [JP 10049376 A]
PUBLISHED: February 20, 1998 (19980220)
INVENTOR(s): YUGAMI NOBUHIRO
OOTA TADAKO
OKAMOTO AOSHI
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 08-200038 [JP 96200038]
FILED: July 30, 1996 (19960730)
INTL CLASS: [6] **G06F-009/44**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To **find** more likelihood precision even for a certification based upon a small **number** of training **instances** or no instance by **finding** the precision of a **rule** included in the certification.
SOLUTION: A data input part 2 receives a rule base and a set of training instances from a user 1, a certification generation part 3 generates possible certifications from a combination of rules of the rule base, and a certification evaluation part 4 finds the precision and reliability of each certification by using the training instances. An LP(linear programming problem) conversion part 5 generates a linear programming problem based upon the precision of each rule as a variable from the precision and reliability of each certification and an LP solution part 6 solves the problem to find the precision of each rule. Further, an output part 7 finds the product of the processing of rules included in the respective certifications found by the linear programming problem solution part 6 to obtain the precision of each certification

17/5/26 **(Item 26 from file: 347)**
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

03183370 **Image available**
DATA BASE RETRIEVING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 02-158870 [JP 2158870 A]
PUBLISHED: June 19, 1990 (19900619)
INVENTOR(s): HAMANO TERUO
SAITO TAKASHI
APPLICANT(s): NIPPON TELEGR & TELEPH CORP <NTT> [000422] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 63-313568 [JP 88313568]
FILED: December 12, 1988 (19881212)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-015/40** ; **G06F-015/40** ; **G06F-015/413**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1101, Vol. 14, No. 409, Pg. 133, September 05, 1990 (19900905)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To visually search a list of retrieval condition to efficiently execute retrieval by dividing plural retrieved information into several

groups and presenting a retrieval condition as a means for expressing each group.

CONSTITUTION: When an initial retrieval condition qi is inputted to an input part 1, a retrieval processing part 3 retrieves the identification(ID) number of information satisfying the condition qi from a main index table 5, stores the ID number of the information having a keyword and the number of information in a subindex table 6-3 and outputs the number of retrieved information to a display part 2. When an operator inputs an instruction for restricting the displayed number Ni of information to Ni + 1 while observing the number Ni, a **retrieving** condition composing part 6-1 reads out the **number** of **times** of appearance in each keyword stored in the table 6-3 and a **retrieval** condition composing **rule** previously stored in a retrieval condition composing rule storing part 6-2, forms a retrieval condition for about Ni + 1 and displays the retrieval condition on a display part 2. Consequently, the operator can efficiently retrieve the list of retrieval conditions by visually searching it.

17/5/29 (Item 29 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

02842738 **Image available**
SYSTEM FOR CONTROLLING PRIORITY ORDER IN EXTRACTION OF RULE BASED ON NUMBER OF TIMES OF EXECUTION OF RULE

PUB. NO.: 01-140338 [JP 1140338 A]
PUBLISHED: June 01, 1989 (19890601)
INVENTOR(s): AORI YOSHIZOU
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 62-300929 [JP 87300929]
FILED: November 27, 1987 (19871127)
INTL CLASS: [4] **G06F-009/44** ; **G06F-007/28**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units); 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 926, Vol. 13, No. 391, Pg. 141, August 30, 1989 (19890830)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To **find** conclusion as soon as possible by storing the **number** of **times** of execution of a **rule** and evaluating the rule starting from the one with the maximum number of execution of the rule.

CONSTITUTION: A pointer update means 9 for rule control data sets a pointer 12 for the next rule control data in sequence from the rule with the maximum number 11 of execution of the rule to the one with the minimum number, and sets a pointer 3 for a leading rule control data at one of the rules with the maximum number 11 of execution of the rule. As a result, the pointers 12 for the rule control data 2 and the leading rule control data are set as shown in figure. Here, a rule fetching means 5 is called again, and the rules are fetched in sequence of the rule 2, the rule 4, the rule 1, and the rule 3 by the rule fetching means 5. By performing the inference of the same rule set for several times, the rule executed for the maximum times is evaluated and executed earlier. In such a way, it is possible to find the conclusion as soon as possible

17/5/31 (Item 31 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

01673279 **Image available**
DICTIONARY RETRIEVING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 60-151779 [JP 60151779 A]

PUBLISHED: August 09, 1985 (19850809)
INVENTOR(s): ABE MASAHIRO
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 59-007117 [JP 847117]
FILED: January 20, 1984 (19840120)
INTL CLASS: [4] **G06F-015/20 ; G06F-015/40**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 415, Vol. 09, No. 327, Pg. 96, December 21, 1985 (19851221)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To decrease the **number** of **times** of **retrieval** in the longest coincidence **method** dictionary **retrieval** by setting keys again until a **retrieving** key coincides with a retrieved record key, or until the first character of the former key does not coincide with the first character of the latter key, and repeating the retrieval.

CONSTITUTION: A given character string is stored in a register TR12, and the data is set in a retrieving key holding register KR13. When a key which is equal to the key given to a word dictionary 2 where the KR13 is set as a key, does not exist, the retrieval demand of the record having the key which is smaller than the above-mentioned key and is closest is issued. The word dictionary 2 is retrieved to set the result in a register RR14. The heading one character of the KR13 and that of the RR14 are compared by a CMPA3000. Comparison from the heading one character is repeated by emptying the dissidence part of the KR13. When all characters coincide, the record whose the longest one coincides is obtained

17/5/40 (Item 8 from file: 350)

014813889 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-634595/200268
XRPX Acc No: N02-501196

Trigger creating method **for database management system, involves storing trigger metadata which include data that** identify **the selected** scope **and selected event**

Patent Assignee: ORACLE CORP (ORAC-N)
Inventor: JAIN N; SAMU S; WANG W
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 6405212	B1	20020611	US 99405013	A	19990927	200268	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99405013 A 19990927
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6405212	B1		19	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 6405212 B1

NOVELTY - The method involves receiving data which indicate a selected event that belongs to a set of one or more events associated with a selected scope. Trigger metadata, which include data that identify the selected scope and selected event, are stored.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) a trigger executing method;
(b) a computer-readable medium;
(c) a trigger creating method.

USE - For database management system.

ADVANTAGE - Reduces the consumption of system resources in applying triggers fired at the table level upon data manipulation language operation. Enables users to respond to system states and operations beyond the scope of table level without resorting to polling.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows block diagram of

memory allocation in shared cache for triggers.
pp; 19 DwgNo 8/8
Title Terms: TRIGGER; METHOD; DATABASE; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; STORAGE; TRIGGER; DATA; IDENTIFY; SELECT; SCOPE; SELECT; EVENT
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**
File Segment: EPI

17/5/47 (Item 15 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012977396 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-149247/200014
XRPX Acc No: N00-110537
Reference processing device in a management information base to enable access to a range of managed object instances which are not all arranged in the same sub-branch structure
Patent Assignee: BULL SA (SELA)
Inventor: RICHARD J; RICHARD J L
Number of Countries: 025 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 977400	A1	20000202	EP 99401942	A	19990729	200014	B
FR 2781903	A1	20000204	FR 989825	A	19980731	200015	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 989825 A 19980731
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 977400	A1	F	20	H04L-012/24	
	Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI				
FR 2781903	A1			G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): EP 977400 A1
NOVELTY - The figure represents an example of an MIB stored in a CMIS-DB, common management information system. In the branch structure the managed object classes (MOC) of the MOI's are identified by the user and may be located in either the X branch (11) or the Y branch (12) illustrated.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - To search the containment tree the administrator uses the class MOIcollection (16) which permits, by setting the attributes of setofMOI, the establishment of a list of corresponding MOI's and the creation of internal links (13a,13b,13c,13d) between the MOI collector (16) and the physical nodes to the MOI's with designated branch attributes, e.g. a/b for MOI Z (17a), a/a/c for Z (17b), a/a/c/c for Y (18d) and b/a for X (branch 12). The process permits the application of selection by **scope / filter** attributes within the CMIS, to **obtain** the route for transverse relationships between MOI's within the containment tree.
USE - For use in management information bases, for example in controlling and monitoring peripheral devices such as printers in a computer network.
ADVANTAGE - The device enables reduced MOI search and connection time by arranging cross links between connected branches thereby avoiding a father-son type search along each branch to locate the required MOI. Several MOI's can be selected in one search pattern. The device allows delivery of a CMIS service for a MIB on a server, by carrying a class of objects managed by type collection (class MOIcollection or class MOIcollectionback) which optimizes the transverse route between MOI's on the same management server. The device incorporates the means to verify that the MOI exits in the MIB from locally managed information and to establish internal links and physical nodes to the MOI's.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a schematic view of the access arrangement.
X branch (11)

Y branch (12)
MOIcollection link (13)
MOIcollection (16)
MOI Z(a/b) (17a)
MOI Z(a/a/c) (17b)
MOI Y(a/a/c/c) (18d)
pp; 20 DwgNo 1/8

Title Terms: REFERENCE; PROCESS; DEVICE; MANAGEMENT; INFORMATION; BASE; ENABLE; ACCESS; RANGE; OBJECT; INSTANCE; ARRANGE; SUB; BRANCH; STRUCTURE

Derwent Class: T01; W01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30** ; H04L-012/24

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-017/30**

File Segment: EPI

File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Oct(Updated 040202)
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200413
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent

Set	Items	Description
S1	137963	(LOCATE? ? OR LOCATING OR FIND??? OR MATCH??? OR OBTAIN???-)(5N)(RECORD? ? OR DOCUMENT? ? OR FILE? ? OR PAGE? ? OR WEBPAGE? ? OR SITE? ? OR WEBSITE? ? OR HIT? ? OR URL? ? OR RESOURCE()LOCATOR? ? OR OBJECT? ? OR DATA)
S2	235390	(LOCATE? ? OR LOCATING OR FIND??? OR MATCH??? OR OBTAIN???-)(5N)(IMAGE? ? OR PICTURE? ? OR PHOTO? ? OR PHOTOGRAPH? ? OR CLIP? ? OR INFORMATION OR ARTICLE? ?)
S3	4804189	RULE? ? OR TEMPLATE? ? OR STRATEG? OR FILTER? ? OR PLAN OR PLANS OR POLICY OR POLICIES OR PROFILE? ? OR METHOD? OR EXPRESSION? ? OR STATEMENT? ? OR PHRASE? ? OR STRING? ?
S4	54	S1:S2(5N)S3(5N)(PROBABILIT? OR CHANCE? ? OR LIKELIHOOD OR ODDS)(5N)(CALCULAT? OR COMPUTE OR COMPUTES OR COMPUTED OR COMPUTING OR DETERMIN? OR ESTIMAT??? OR ASCERTAIN? OR FIND??? OR GAUG??? OR EVALUAT? OR MEASUR? OR DISCERN?)
S5	26	S4 AND IC=G06F
S6	28	S4 NOT S5

5/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

07015764 **Image available**
ODDS DATA DISPLAY METHOD CORRESPONDING TO TRIFECTA BETTING METHOD FOR MUNICIPALLY OPERATED RACING

PUB. NO.: 2001-243394 [JP 2001243394 A]
PUBLISHED: September 07, 2001 (20010907)
INVENTOR(s): SUZUKI HIROYUKI
NAKAMURA HAJIME
MATSUMOTO AKIRA
APPLICANT(s): NIPPON TOTOR CO LTD
CHUO ELECTRONICS CO LTD
APPL. NO.: 2000-056168 [JP 200056168]
FILED: March 01, 2000 (20000301)
INTL CLASS: **G06F-019/00**

ABSTRACT
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To solve the problem that it is difficult even for a fan to **find** out **odds data** required for himself/herself since it is necessary to prepare plural display devices concerning a **method** for displaying the odds data of all combination when displaying the odds data corresponding to a trifecta betting method.
SOLUTION: A block display part 10 related to a number '1' of the first to arrive is composed of a first display part 101 expressing the number of the first to arrive, a second display part 102 for displaying the combination of the second to arrive corresponding to the number on this first display part 101, a third display part 103 showing the combination of the first and the second has a plurality of third to arrive and an odds display part 104 for displaying the minimum and maximum values of odds data calculated from the combination of these first, second and third to arrives. Similarly, the minimum and maximum values of odds data corresponding to numbers from '2' to '6' for the first to arrive are displayed on block display parts 20-60.

5/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06608898 **Image available**
METHOD AND DEVICE FOR ESTIMATING OBSERVATION INFORMATION MISSED IN DATABASE

PUB. NO.: 2000-194703 [JP 2000194703 A]
PUBLISHED: July 14, 2000 (20000714)
INVENTOR(s): NAKISA RAMIN CHARLES
HOGGART CLIVE
APPLICANT(s): NCR INTERNATL INC
APPL. NO.: 11-361839 [JP 99361839]
FILED: December 20, 1999 (19991220)
PRIORITY: 9828241 [GB 9828241], GB (United Kingdom), December 22, 1998 (19981222)
INTL CLASS: **G06F-017/30**

ABSTRACT
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a method which estimates the observation information that is missed in a set of data including at least two observation fields against each subject person by deriving a complete condition distribution against the missed observation information by extracting the missed observation information from the complete condition distribution as an MCMC sample.
SOLUTION: A data processor takes the data out of a database (S12) which can be placed at a position remote from a relevant device. A Bayes non-parametric model is selected for modeling the inter-subject variance (S14). The existing distributions are obtained against the Bayes non-parametric

model and a regression model (S16, S18). The most certain estimation value is derived against the missed observation information (S20) and undergoes a Bayes analysis for the use of a Gibbs sample extractor (S22). This **estimating method** can be applied simultaneously with a **probability** model that is used to analyze the **data** and to **obtain** an answer.

5/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06222637 **Image available**
DEVICE AND METHOD FOR DETECTING CUT OF DYNAMIC IMAGE DATA AND RECORD MEDIUM

PUB. NO.: 11-164199 [JP 11164199 A]
PUBLISHED: June 18, 1999 (19990618)
INVENTOR(s): KANEKO TOSHIMITSU
APPLICANT(s): TOSHIBA CORP
APPL. NO.: 09-331346 [JP 97331346]
FILED: December 02, 1997 (19971202)
INTL CLASS: H04N-005/262; **G06F-017/30** ; G06T-007/20; H04N-007/32

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To design an optimum cut detecting **method** by **calculating** a **likelihood** ratio of whether or not there is a cut from the appearance frequency of a feature quantity **obtained** from dynamic **picture data** , and performing **likelihood** ratio inspection, based on the **likelihood** ratio and detecting a cut from a dynamic image.

SOLUTION: Data of a dynamic image are inputted from a dynamic image data input part 101. A feature quantity extraction part 102 extracts or calculates a specific feature quantity from the dynamic image. An appearance frequency counter 103 counts how many times a specific value of the feature quantity appears. A likelihood ratio calculation part 104 calculates a likelihood ratio of whether or not there is a cut from the appearance frequency data on the feature quantity counted by the appearance frequency counter 103. Then the likelihood inspection is performed by using the likelihood ratio thus obtained to detect the cut from the dynamic picture. Consequently, the optimum cut detecting method can be designed in a sense that, when one of the nondetection rate and excessive detection rate of the cut is fixed, the other can be minimized.

5/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

05703967 **Image available**
RAINZONE PREDICTING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 09-318767 [JP 9318767 A]
PUBLISHED: December 12, 1997 (19971212)
INVENTOR(s): SAKAINO HIDETOMO
SUZUKI SATOSHI
OCHIAI YOSHIHIRO
SUZUKI HIDETO
APPLICANT(s): NIPPON TELEGR & TELEPH CORP <NTT> [000422] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 08-133446 [JP 96133446]
FILED: May 28, 1996 (19960528)
INTL CLASS: [6] G01W-001/10; G01S-013/95; G06T-007/60; **G06F-017/00**
JAPIO CLASS: 46.1 (INSTRUMENTATION -- Measurement); 44.9 (COMMUNICATION -- Other); 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 45.9 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Other)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To easily estimate flow-in and out direction of a rainzone by detecting the density value change of the rainzone and distribution region in a pseudo region placed in each rectangular image and connecting middle points of the regions.

SOLUTION: Rainzone images of radar input time sequentially by an image input part 100 are accumulated 110. A change region detection part 120 provides four rectangular regions in the image, detects the density change and distribution region of the rainzone in each region and calculates the middle point of the distribution region. A displacement angle calculation part 130 connects two middle points in up and clown directions for example, and estimates flow-in and out directions of a rainzone from the obtained angle. Furthermore, the flow-in and out directions close to the truth are predicted 140 with the maximum **likelihood estimation method** suppressing the noise included in the angle with a Kalman **filter** . An **image** processing part 150 **obtains** the center of gravity of the rainzone in a continuous image. Then, a cell rainzone movement part 160 connects the center of gravities in continuous images based on the flow-in and out direction of the estimated rainzone (cell) and obtains the movement vector of the rainzone. Based on this, the rainzone near the center of gravity is moved in parallel. By this, rainzone change for relatively long period ahead can be predicted.

5/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

04751946 **Image available**
CHARACTER PROCESSOR

PUB. NO.: 07-044546 [JP 7044546 A]
PUBLISHED: February 14, 1995 (19950214)
INVENTOR(s): YAMAZAWA YUICHIRO
APPLICANT(s): CANON INC [000100] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 05-185108 [JP 93185108]
FILED: July 27, 1993 (19930727)
INTL CLASS: [6] **G06F-017/22**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessers)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To reduce the number of times of access to a dictionary and to accelerate the conversion speed of KANA (Japanese syllabary)/KANJI (Chinese character) conversion by building up instance information in a word dictionary.

CONSTITUTION: In a step s4, the word dictionary is referred to and an input read string is divided into clauses from a sentence head side by using the logic of a two-clause maximum **likelihood evaluation method** for instance. Whether or not an instance is valid between the two adjacent clauses is **obtained** from the instance **information** in the step s5, normal KANA/KANJI conversion is performed in the step s6 when the instance is not valid and the KANA/KANJI conversion based on the instance information is performed in the step s7 when the instance is valid. When the word dictionary is referred to in the step s4, the instance information is simultaneously obtained. Thus, the need of accessing the dictionary again at the time of referring to the instance information in the step s5 is eliminated and the conversion speed can be substantially accelerated.

5/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

04637405 **Image available**
DOCUMENT CREATION SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 06-309305 [JP 6309305 A]
PUBLISHED: November 04, 1994 (19941104)
INVENTOR(s): GOI HIROTAKA
APPLICANT(s): MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP [000601] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 05-098039 [JP 9398039]
FILED: April 23, 1993 (19930423)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-015/20** ; **G06F-015/20**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JAPIO KEYWORD:R139 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Word Processors)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To **obtain** the **document** creation system which **measures** the **likelihood** of KANJI (Chinese character) to a reading character **string** only as to the KANJI when the reading character string is inputted and converted into the KANJI to create a document.

CONSTITUTION: The document creation system consists of likelihood calculation part 8 for finding the likelihood value, in which input information, generated from the input of one reading character string to the re-input of the character string is defied as the likelihood, a likelihood storage device 15 which confirms whether or not the found likelihood value exceeds a certain value and stores the result and likelihood storage 10 for controlling it, and KANJi conversion 7 which determines the display order of corresponding KANJI candidates on the basis of the found likelihood value. Only the likelihood value of corresponding KANJI which does not exceed the certain value is calculated as to KANJI of a homophone to set the likelihood fast, and proper likelihood can be set, so the document can be created with efficiency

5/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

03635405 **Image available**
NAVIGATION CALCULATOR

PUB. NO.: 04-000505 [JP 4000505 A]
PUBLISHED: January 06, 1992 (19920106)
INVENTOR(s): YONEYAMA SEIICHI
APPLICANT(s): MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP [000601] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 02-101247 [JP 90101247]
FILED: April 17, 1990 (19900417)
INTL CLASS: [5] G05D-001/12; B64C-013/18; F41G-007/22; F42B-010/64; F42B-015/01; **G06F-015/50**
JAPIO CLASS: 22.2 (MACHINERY -- Mechanism & Transmission); 22.3 (MACHINERY -- Control & Regulation); 26.4 (TRANSPORTATION -- Aeronautical Navigation); 28.9 (SANITATION -- Other); 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JAPIO KEYWORD:R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessers)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1334, Vol. 16, No. 139, Pg. 151, April 08, 1992 (19920408)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To improve lock-on probability by guiding a missile like a memory track while a command transmitting blind period by a position estimating filter during the initial/medium guiding period.

CONSTITUTION: During the initial/medium guiding period, target future position information is estimated in each about several-ten msec from target position information based upon a command transferred in each

several-second interval e.g., by means of the position estimating filter 17 for initial/medium guidance, a missile guidance signal is calculated like a memory track during the period of the command transfer interval and the missile is guided like the memory track during the period of the command transfer interval to improve the lock-on **probability** . Namely, a pilot **calculation** CPU 5 executes noise **filter calculation** and auto-pilot **calculation** wile using **data obtained** from a common memory 4, and outputs a steering angle command to a steering device 14 through a D/A converter.

5/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

03525677 **Image available**
LINEAR COMPONENT DETECTION PROCESSING METHOD

PUB. NO.: 03-188577 [JP 3188577 A]
PUBLISHED: August 16, 1991 (19910816)
INVENTOR(s): MORIMOTO MASASHI
SHIYAKUNAGA TAKESHI
APPLICANT(s): NIPPON TELEGR & TELEPH CORP <NTT> [000422] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 01-327670 [JP 89327670]
FILED: December 18, 1989 (19891218)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-015/70**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1275, Vol. 15, No. 449, Pg. 103, November 14, 1991 (19911114)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To secure the stable linear detection by generating a distribution of parameter values based on the probability distribution of a quantization error and integrating the true parameter value at reception of no influence of the quantization error.

CONSTITUTION: A **filter** characteristic **calculating** device 8 obtains a **probability** distribution of the quantization error values that can include the parameter values **obtained** at each point in a **picture calculated** by a parameter **calculating** device 7. Then the characteristic of a variable **filter** is decided based on the preceding probability distribution. This filter characteristic is applied to the parameter value via a filter processor 9 and a distribution of parameter values is generated from the single parameter value. Based on this distribution, a parameter data distributing device 10 applies the integration to a parameter space. Finally an equation of the linear component is obtained based on the parameter value that forms a peak on the histogram generated in the parameter space. As a result, the linear component can be stably detected.

5/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

03158379 **Image available**
AUTOMATIC WIRING METHOD

PUB. NO.: 02-133879 [JP 2133879 A]
PUBLISHED: May 23, 1990 (19900523)
INVENTOR(s): HARUTA YASUHIRO
APPLICANT(s): YOKOGAWA ELECTRIC CORP [000650] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 63-288283 [JP 88288283]
FILED: November 15, 1988 (19881115)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-015/60**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 42.1

(ELECTRONICS -- Electronic Components)
JAPIO KEYWORD:R060 (MACHINERY -- Automatic Design)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1088, Vol. 14, No. 360, Pg. 150, August 03, 1990 (19900803)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To realize an automatic wiring method that can be easily corrected by obtaining previously plural routes for plural nets, sharpening gradually the probability density which is adversely proportional to the costs of those routes, and deciding finally one route.

CONSTITUTION: A control part 10 to perform the overall process control, a route searching part 11 which obtains a route between nets by a maze **method** for example, a **probability** distribution **calculating** part 12 which **calculates** the **probability** density of the **obtained** route, and a **data** area 13 consisting of plural partial areas are provided. Then plural routes are previously obtained with the duplication allowed between routes at each route searching point. The probability distribution having the density adversely proportional to the costs of the routes is applied to these routes. This probability distribution is gradually sharpened based on a prescribed algorithm, and one route is finally decided. Thus the second best route is also preserved in a wiring process and a flexible automatic wiring method is attained. Then the wiring ability is improved.

5/5/10 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

015925421 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2004-083261/200408
XRPX Acc No: N04-066515

Wagering method for sport game, involves obtaining outcome of event, calculating payout to be transacted to player, and transacting calculated payout from bookmaker if positive payout value is obtained

Patent Assignee: SHACHOR E (SHAC-I)
Number of Countries: 105 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200403803	A2	20040108	WO 2003IL547	A	20030630	200408	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): IL 150501 A 20020701
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200403803	A2	E	14	G06F-017/60	

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

Abstract (Basic): WO 200403803 A2

NOVELTY - The **method** involves **obtaining** a **data** base comprising predetermined **data** concerning an event, and **estimating probability** of the outcome of the event. Predetermined amount of money is transacted from a player to a bookmaker. The outcome of the event is obtained and a payout is calculated. The calculated payout is transacted from the bookmaker if positive payout value is obtained.

USE - Used for sport game and business event.

ADVANTAGE - The method provides the players to have more control on losses and on volatility of their positions. The method is more attractive to players, since the payout rate does not necessarily diminish as the number of selected event increases.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a flowchart of a wagering method.

pp; 14 DwgNo 2/2
Title Terms: METHOD; SPORTS; GAME; OBTAIN; EVENT; CALCULATE; PAYOUT; PLAY; CALCULATE; PAYOUT; POSITIVE; PAYOUT; VALUE; OBTAIN
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/60**
File Segment: EPI

5/5/11 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

015903201 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2004-061041/200406
XRPX Acc No: N04-049440
Data processing method **for** determining **default of entity, involves** obtaining data **set including** likelihood **of default indicator values, and** determining **rate of change of default indicator to provide slope value**
Patent Assignee: AHN S J (AHNS-I); HOERL R (HOER-I); NEAGU R (NEAG-I); PISUPATI C (PISU-I); RAMANATHAN K (RAMA-I); SHAW M (SHAW-I); WEISMAN J (WEIS-I); GEN ELECTRIC CAPITAL CORP (GENE)
Inventor: AHN S J; HOERL R; NEAGU R; PISUPATI C; RAMANATHAN K; SHAW M; WEISMAN J
Number of Countries: 100 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20030229556	A1	20031211	US 2002162217	A	20020605	200406	B
WO 2003104926	A2	20031218	WO 2003US17861	A	20030605	200409	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2002162217 A 20020605
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030229556	A1		21	G06F-017/60	
WO 2003104926	A2	E		G06F-000/00	

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

Abstract (Basic): US 20030229556 A1
NOVELTY - The method involves obtaining a data set relating to an entity. The set includes two likelihood default indicator (LDI) values. A LDI rate of change is determined based on the values to provide a slope value. The likelihood of default of the entity is determined based on the slope value and one of the LDI values.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(1) a computer readable memory for directing the operation of a processing system
(2) a system for determining the likelihood of default of an entity.
USE - Used for determining the likelihood of default of a company.
ADVANTAGE - The processor and memories used in the method can be located in geographically distinct locations and connected to communicate in any suitable manner.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a risk space.
pp; 21 DwgNo 1/8
Title Terms: DATA; PROCESS; METHOD; DETERMINE; DEFAULT; ENTITY; OBTAIN; DATA; SET; DEFAULT; INDICATE; VALUE; DETERMINE; RATE; CHANGE; DEFAULT; INDICATE; SLOPE; VALUE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-000/00 ; G06F-017/60**
File Segment: EPI

5/5/12 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

015902785 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2004-060625/200406
XRPX Acc No: N04-049068

Project risk management system for construction work, calculates variation amount in process plan as probability distribution, when process plan is corrected based on process correction condition

Patent Assignee: HITACHI LTD (HITA); HITACHI PLANT ENG & CONSTR CO LTD (HIEJ); ARAKI K (ARAK-I); KUDOH M (KUDO-I); NISHIKAWA Y (NISH-I); NONAKA H (NONA-I); YOKOTA T (YOKO-I)
Inventor: ARAKI K; KUDOH M; NISHIKAWA Y; NONAKA H; YOKOTA T
Number of Countries: 032 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20030225605	A1	20031204	US 2002246690	A	20020919	200406	B
JP 2003345956	A	20031205	JP 2002155945	A	20020529	200406	
EP 1376422	A2	20040102	EP 200221277	A	20020919	200409	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2002155945 A 20020529
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030225605	A1		25	G06F-017/60	
JP 2003345956	A		15	G06F-017/60	
EP 1376422	A2	E		G06F-017/60	

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

Abstract (Basic): US 20030225605 A1

NOVELTY - The variation amount in each process **plan** is **calculated** as a **probability** distribution using **probability** distribution **data** generated by **obtaining probability** distribution from a variation-amount prediction value, when the process **plan** is corrected based on a process correction condition.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for project risk management apparatus.

USE - For managing project risk in construction work, software development, transportation operation schedules and semiconductor manufacture.

ADVANTAGE - Performs evaluation of influence degree which is more suited to actual circumstances, upon evaluation of the influence degree of contents of correction/modification of process plan.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the project risk management system.

input device (1)
process plan database (5)
rule database (6)
rule data generator (8)
instance database (9)
pp; 25 DwgNo 2/16

Title Terms: PROJECT; RISK; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; CONSTRUCTION; WORK; CALCULATE; VARIATION; AMOUNT; PROCESS; PLAN; PROBABILITY; DISTRIBUTE; PROCESS; PLAN; CORRECT; BASED; PROCESS; CORRECT; CONDITION
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/60**
International Patent Class (Additional): E04G-021/00
File Segment: EPI

5/5/13 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

015837320 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-899524/200382
XRPX Acc No: N03-717967
Patient's pretest probability determination method **for life threatening disease, involves** determining **and displaying percentage of individuals** matched **with compared collected clinical** data **and reference data of patient**
Patent Assignee: KLINE J A (KLIN-I)
Inventor: KLINE J A
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20030191666	A1	20031009	US 2002371284	P	20020409	200382	B
			US 2002267134	A	20021008		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2002371284 P 20020409; US 2002267134 A 20021008
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030191666	A1		12	G06F-017/60	Provisional application US 2002371284

Abstract (Basic): US 20030191666 A1

NOVELTY - The method involves collecting clinically relevant patient parameter reference data from previously tested individuals. The collected data are stored in a database. The clinical data are collected from the patient and compared with reference data to determine the percentage of individuals with matching parameters for displaying the determined percentage probability of patient having disease.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for patient's pretest probability determining system for life-threatening disease.

USE - For determining pretest probability of patient's for life-threatening device.

ADVANTAGE - Enables to rapidly collect and assimilate data on both reference population and patient's from whom pretest and post-test probabilities are determined, efficiently.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a flowchart explaining the operation of the patient's pretest probability determination system.

pp; 12 DwgNo 1/4

Title Terms: PATIENT; PROBABILITY; DETERMINE; METHOD; LIFE; DISEASE; DETERMINE; DISPLAY; PERCENTAGE; INDIVIDUAL; MATCH; COMPARE; COLLECT; CLINICAL; DATA; REFERENCE; DATA; PATIENT
Derwent Class: S05; T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/60**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-015/00** ; **G06F-017/18** ; **G06F-101/14**
File Segment: EPI

5/5/14 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

015717107
WPI Acc No: 2003-779307/200373
XRAM Acc No: C03-214667
XRPX Acc No: N03-624466
Determining clinically relevant information from gene expression data by conducting statistical analysis of the gene expression data, and deriving probabilistic model from the gene expression data
Patent Assignee: KARLOV V I (KARL-I); PADILLA C E (PADI-I); STRUCTURAL BIOINFORMATICS INC (STRU-N)
Inventor: KARLOV V I; PADILLA C E
Number of Countries: 102 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200381211	A2	20031002	WO 2003US8959	A	20030319	200373	B
US 20030233197	A1	20031218	US 2002366441	P	20020319	200401	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2002366441 P 20020319; US 2003394328 A 20030319
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
WO 200381211 A2 E 89 G01N-000/00
Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
US 20030233197 A1 G06F-101/14 Provisional application US 2002366441

Abstract (Basic): WO 200381211 A2

NOVELTY - Determining clinically relevant information from gene expression data involves conducting a statistical analysis of the gene expression data to identify trends and dependencies among the data, and deriving a probabilistic model from the gene expression data. The probabilistic model is indicative of a probable classification of the data into clinically relevant information.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a program product for use in a computer that executes program steps recorded in a computer-readable media to perform a method of processing gene expression data, which comprises a recordable media; and computer-readable instructions executable by the computer to perform a method comprising determining an estimate for at least one hypothesis-conditional probability density functions for a set X of the gene expression data conditioned on a set H of hypotheses relating to the gene expression data, determining a set of prior probability density functions p(Hk) for each hypotheses of the set H, and determining a set of posterior test-conditional probability density functions for the hypotheses conditioned on a new data x.

USE - The method is used for determining clinically relevant information from gene expression, e.g. compound toxicity, disease diagnosis, disease stage, disease outcome, drug efficacy, or survivability in clinical trials, from gene expression data. The diseases include cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, HIV/AIDS, hepatitis, neurodegenerative diseases, ophthalmic diseases, blood diseases, respiratory diseases, endocrine diseases, bacterial, fungal, parasitic, or viral infections; inflammatory diseases; reproductive diseases; or any other disease or disorder for which gene expression data can be used to predict clinically relevant information. The disease can be a cancer, e.g. ovarian, lung, pancreatic, prostate, brain, breast, or colon cancer. The cardiovascular disease is arteriosclerosis, angina, high blood pressure, high cholesterol, heart attack, stroke, or arrhythmia. The inflammatory disease is asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, rheumatoid arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, glomerulonephritis, neuroinflammatory disease, multiple sclerosis, or disorders of the immune system. The disease is a pulmonary disease, or a neurodegenerative disease including Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, or other brain disorders. (All claimed)

ADVANTAGE - The inventive method enables handling or more complex situation in which each patient record has more than one outcome associated with it. It provides an approximation of the Bayesian posteriori distribution, which reduces the effect of incomplete or missing data from the data matrix. The probabilistic model optimizes measurement and data gathering for the application to improve relevant property prediction or classification.

pp; 89 DwgNo 0/19

Title Terms: DETERMINE; CLINICAL; RELEVANT; INFORMATION; GENE; EXPRESS; DATA; CONDUCTING; STATISTICAL; ANALYSE; GENE; EXPRESS; DATA; DERIVATIVE; PROBABILITY; MODEL; GENE; EXPRESS; DATA

Derwent Class: B04; D16; S03; S05; T01
International Patent Class (Main): G01N-000/00; **G06F-101/14**
International Patent Class (Additional): G01N-033/48; G01N-033/50;
G06F-007/00 ; **G06F-009/44** ; **G06F-015/00** ; **G06F-017/00** ; **G06F-017/18** ;
G06F-019/00 ; G06N-005/02; G06N-007/02; G06N-007/06
File Segment: CPI; EPI

5/5/15 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

015523144
WPI Acc No: 2003-585291/200355
XRAM Acc No: C03-158387
XRPX Acc No: N03-465938
Analyzing gene expression data **, by** measuring **intensities of perfect** match **and mismatch probes, resolving probe logarithmic intensity error by maximizing** probability **function based on probe parameters and target amount**
Patent Assignee: AFFYMETRIX INC (AFFY-N)
Inventor: HUBBELL E A
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20030073125	A1	20030417	US 2001329953	P	20011016	200355	B
			US 2002273233	A	20021016		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001329953 P 20011016; US 2002273233 A 20021016
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030073125	A1		12	C12Q-001/68	Provisional application US 2001329953

Abstract (Basic): US 20030073125 A1
NOVELTY - Analyzing (M) gene expression data by Probe Logarithmic Intensity Error Resolver (PLIER), comprising determining the intensities of a perfect match (PM) probe and mismatch (MM) probe by performing probe intensity measurement repeatedly, and determining the probe logarithmic intensity error by maximizing the probability function that depends on the specific parameters of probe and concentration of target, is new.
USE - (M) is useful for analyzing gene expression data (claimed). The method is also useful for development of new drugs and new diagnostic tools.
ADVANTAGE - The method is suitable for organizing, accessing and analyzing the vast amount of information collected using massive parallel gene expression monitoring methods.
pp; 12 DwgNo 0/0
Title Terms: GENE; EXPRESS; DATA; MEASURE; INTENSITY; PERFECT; MATCH; MISMATCH; PROBE; RESOLUTION; PROBE; LOGARITHM; INTENSITY; ERROR; MAXIMISE ; PROBABILITY; FUNCTION; BASED; PROBE; PARAMETER; TARGET; AMOUNT
Derwent Class: B04; D16; S03; T01
International Patent Class (Main): C12Q-001/68
International Patent Class (Additional): G01N-033/48; G01N-033/50;
G06F-019/00
File Segment: CPI; EPI

5/5/16 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

015378262 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-439200/200341
XRAM Acc No: C03-116306
XRPX Acc No: N03-350412
Search for mass spectral proteomics data match in reference database

comprises forming query using client module, sending input data to remote servers, and sending array of database matches back to client

Patent Assignee: KINETEK PHARM INC (KINE-N); MELHADO I (MELH-I)
Inventor: MELHADO I
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20030037045	A1	20030220	US 2001292709	P	20010521	200341	B
			US 2002142544	A	20020508		
CA 2386862	A1	20021121	CA 2386862	A	20020517	200341	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001292709 P 20010521; US 2002142544 A 20020508
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030037045	A1		9	G06F-007/00	Provisional application US 2001292709
CA 2386862	A1	E		G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 20030037045 A1

NOVELTY - Searching for a mass spectral proteomics data match in a reference database, comprises forming a query comprising input data from an individual peptide using a client module; sending the input data from the client module over a local area network to multiple remote servers and performing a query against a central database; and sending an array of database matches back to the client.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Searching for a mass spectral proteomics data match in a reference database using a server high-speed identification algorithm, wherein a local area network is used as a virtual parallel processor distributing the search over multiple computers in a network, comprises:

(1) forming a query comprising input data obtained from an individual peptide using a client module;

(2) connecting to multiple remote servers;

(3) sending the input data from the client module over a local area network (LAN) to the multiple remote servers which normalize and filter the input data, and performing a query against a central database; and

(4) sending an array containing all the database matches back to the client.

USE - For searching for a mass spectral proteomics data match in a reference database.

ADVANTAGE - The method efficiently identifies, selects and characterizes polypeptides, based on the searching of large databases in which the search strategies are executed in parallel.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a representation of software components.

pp; 9 DwgNo 2/2

Title Terms: SEARCH; MASS; SPECTRAL; DATA; MATCH; REFERENCE; DATABASE; COMPRISE; FORMING; QUERY; CLIENT; MODULE; SEND; INPUT; DATA; REMOTE; SERVE; SEND; ARRAY; DATABASE; MATCH; BACK; CLIENT
Derwent Class: B04; T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-007/00** ; **G06F-017/30**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-013/38** ; H04L-012/16
File Segment: CPI; EPI

5/5/17 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

015143721 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-204248/200320
XRPX Acc No: N03-162762

Morpheme analysis method for Japanese language, involves using frequency, length and character shape information of character string along with dictionary information, for analysis of morpheme

Patent Assignee: DOKURITSU GYOSEI HOJIN TSUSHIN SOGO KENK (DOKU-N)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:
Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2002351870	A	20021206	JP 2001160250	A	20010529	200320	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2001160250 A 20010529
Patent Details:
Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2002351870	A		13	G06F-017/27	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2002351870 A

NOVELTY - The character string is extracted from the text based on the provided identifier, and probability distribution of each component of the character **string** is **calculated** . The frequency, length and character shape information of the character **string** along with dictionary **information** are **obtained** from **probability** distribution, for analyzing morpheme.

USE - For analysis of morpheme in Japanese language.

ADVANTAGE - By using frequency, length and character shape information of character string, highly accurate analysis of morpheme is enabled.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the table containing data required for morpheme analysis process. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

pp; 13 DwgNo 1/1

Title Terms: ANALYSE; METHOD; JAPAN; LANGUAGE; FREQUENCY; LENGTH; CHARACTER ; SHAPE; INFORMATION; CHARACTER; STRING; DICTIONARY; INFORMATION; ANALYSE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/27**
File Segment: EPI

5/5/18 (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

015137461
WPI Acc No: 2003-197987/200319
XRAM Acc No: C03-050736
XRPX Acc No: N03-157263

Simultaneous quantification of radioactive nuclides within arbitrary regions on a surface, by using nuclides as markers on compounds incorporated into biological molecules bound to chemical substances on the surface

Patent Assignee: BREISTOL K (BREI-I); HOVIG E (HOVI-I); KVINNSLAND Y (KVIN-I); NYGARD E (NYGA-I); SKRETTING A (SKRE-I); YOSHIOKA K (YOSH-I); BIOMOLEX AS (BIOM-N)
Inventor: BREISTOL K; HOVIG E; KVINNSLAND Y; NYGARD E; SKRETTING A; YOSHIOKA K
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:
Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20020142301	A1	20021003	US 2001775515	A	20010201	200319	B
US 6607886	B2	20030819	US 2001775515	A	20010201	200356	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001775515 A 20010201
Patent Details:
Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020142301	A1		15	C12Q-001/68	
US 6607886	B2			C12Q-001/68	

Abstract (Basic): US 20020142301 A1

NOVELTY - Simultaneous quantification (M) of amounts of one or more radioactive nuclides (RN) within arbitrary regions on a probe surface (PS) where RN have been deposited, adsorbed or fixed, involves using each of RN as markers on compounds incorporated into target tissue sections, chemical compounds or biological molecules that have been deposited, adsorbed or fixed to chemical or biological probe substances on PS.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for an apparatus (I) for performing simultaneous quantification of the amounts of one or more radioactive nuclides within arbitrary test regions on a probe surface where these nuclides have been deposited, absorbed or fixed, where (I) comprises: (a) an electronic system for real-time measurements of hit positions and deposited energies of radioactive particles/photons that are emitted from the test regions of the probe surface, and which comprises a multi-strip semiconductor detector with orthogonal p-type and n-type strips on opposite sides, respectively, and which is capable of measuring the hit position (x,y-coordinate) for each radioactive event as well as the deposited energy of the particle/photon, a loading mechanism that allows the probe surface to be positioned in contact with the semiconductor detector over its entire surface, separated only by a thin foil of mylar for protecting the semiconductor detector; (b) a real time data organization module which keeps track and stores the position and energy of every registered radioactive event, and which divides the registered events for each pixel (x,y-position) of the semiconductor detector into a vector of k energy bins, thus forming an energy band image; (c) a computer module comprising hardware and software which is capable of employing the image band image to determine, in absolute quantities, the amounts or activity of each radioactive label present on any pixel or condensed region of the semiconductor sensor plate; and (d) a module for displaying the distribution of the activity of each radioactive marker across the (at each pixel of the semiconductor plate), or optionally, in selected test regions on the probe surface.

USE - (M) is useful for simultaneous quantification of amounts of one or more radioactive nuclides within arbitrary regions on a probe surface where these nuclides have been deposited, adsorbed or fixed. (M) is employed for biological microarrays where the probe regions typically have diameters of less than 200 mum, and for macroarrays where the probe regions typically have diameters of more than 300 mum. (M) is employed for quantification of the amounts of one or more radioactive nuclides that emit either alpha, beta, gamma or positron particles and/or photons, and that are incorporated into target molecules such that the radioactivity is tuned to the order of 1-100 Bq from each probe region on the probe surface. (M) is employed for non-monoenergetic radioactive labels, including beta-emitting nuclides such as 33P and 35S, which gives partial and/or fully overlapping energy spectra. (M) is employed for monitoring the entire mRNA population in a sample from a cell type/line by comparison with a sample from a standard cell type/line, where a35S-UTP and a33-UTP are added to the culture medium of the parallel cell cultures in appropriate concentrations at time 0, then the cells are allowed to grow until time 1, when the radioactive nucleotides are sufficiently incorporated to allow detection of RNA produced in the cells from time 0, at time 1, one parallel is treated chemically to block RNA synthesis, at time 2, both cultures are harvested, RNA is isolated and equal amounts of RNA from both cultures are mixed, and the mixture is treated as a combined probe of cDNA and hybridized to a biological microarray, from which the total quantities of both radioactive markers can be determined. (M) is employed for simultaneous monitoring of various sets of protein degrees of phosphorylations by incorporating radiolabeled amino acid tags into the medium and then adsorbing them onto biological microarrays containing structured sets of antibodies (all claimed). (M) is useful for DNA microarray detections.

ADVANTAGE - (M) eliminates or reduces the problems of prior art in which all molecules on a surface were labeled with only one radio nuclide a time and a limited number of radioisotopes. (M) gives determinations with excellent precision by treating the problem with secondary registrations due to background radiation and unavoidable scattering. (M) determines the amounts of each isotope at every region in absolute quantities. (M) gives advantages for monoenergetic radiation such as excellent filtration/separation of background noise and a very high sensitivity.

pp; 15 DwgNo 0/5

Title Terms: SIMULTANEOUS; QUANTIFICATION; RADIOACTIVE; NUCLIDE; ARBITRARY; REGION; SURFACE; NUCLIDE; MARK; COMPOUND; INCORPORATE; BIOLOGICAL;

MOLECULAR; BOUND; CHEMICAL; SUBSTANCE; SURFACE
Derwent Class: A89; B04; D16; S03; T01
International Patent Class (Main): C12Q-001/68
International Patent Class (Additional): C07H-021/02; C12N-009/16; C12N-015/00; G01N-033/48; G01N-033/50; G01N-033/53; **G06F-019/00**
File Segment: CPI; EPI

5/5/19 (Item 10 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014889719 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-710425/200277
XRPX Acc No: N02-560329
Health care information management method **involves** evaluating probability **of individual information of patient, based on comparison of individual** information obtained **during interview and prereceived** information
Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (MATU)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2002251470	A	20020906	JP 200149934	A	20010226	200277	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200149934 A 20010226
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2002251470	A		9	G06F-017/60	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2002251470 A
NOVELTY - Individual information of a patient to be examined, is received by a management center (1) through a network (4). The individual information obtained during an interview with the patient, is input by an input unit (11) and is compared with the previously received information so that a comparison processor (12) performs the evaluation of probability of the individual information of the patient.
USE - For managing health care information of patient.
ADVANTAGE - The management of the individual health care information is performed remotely through the network.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows block diagram of health management device. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

Management center (1)
Network (4)
Input unit (11)
Comparison processor (12)
pp; 9 DwgNo 1/10
Title Terms: HEALTH; CARE; INFORMATION; MANAGEMENT; METHOD; EVALUATE; PROBABILITY; INDIVIDUAL; INFORMATION; PATIENT; BASED; COMPARE; INDIVIDUAL ; INFORMATION; OBTAIN; INTERVIEW; INFORMATION
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/60**
File Segment: EPI

5/5/20 (Item 11 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014583409 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-404113/200243
XRPX Acc No: N02-317209
Cardiovascular surgical risk assessing method **involves** determining probability **of cardiovascular surgical risk, based on diagnostic** statement obtained **by processing acquired ECG** data
Patent Assignee: GE MEDICAL SYSTEMS INFORMATION TECHNOLOG (GENE); ROWLANDSON G I (ROWL-I)

Inventor: ROWLANDSON G I
Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 006
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020042579	A1	20020411	US 2000684064	A	20001006	200243 B
			US 2000752081	A	20001229	
DE 10148076	A1	20020704	DE 1048076	A	20010928	200251
DE 10164322	A1	20020808	DE 1064322	A	20011228	200259
JP 2002248086	A	20020903	JP 2001309305	A	20011005	200273
JP 2002330937	A	20021119	JP 2001399812	A	20011228	200306
US 6665559	B2	20031216	US 2000684064	A	20001006	200382
			US 2000752081	A	20001229	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000752081 A 20001229; US 2000684064 A 20001006
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020042579	A1		17	A61B-005/452	CIP of application US 2000684064
DE 10148076	A1			G06F-019/00	
DE 10164322	A1			A61B-005/0402	
JP 2002248086	A		30	A61B-005/0452	
JP 2002330937	A		48	A61B-005/0402	
US 6665559	B2			A61B-005/04	CIP of application US 2000684064

Abstract (Basic): US 20020042579 A1

NOVELTY - Electrocardiographic (ECG) data corresponding to a patient is acquired. The acquired data is processed by an interpretation module (58), to determine whether the ECG exhibits diagnostic statements corresponding to cardiovascular surgical risk. A probability of cardiovascular surgical risk is displayed to a clinician, based on the diagnostic statements.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for physiological data interpretation system.

USE - For assessing cardiovascular surgical risk during diagnosis and treatment of cardiovascular disease.

ADVANTAGE - Since diagnostic statement corresponding to cardiovascular surgical risk is displayed, clinicians are made to use the library of physiological data records to assist in interpreting ECG, rather than consulting a cardiologist. Thus specific arrhythmia and presence of heart disease are designated reliably and efficiently.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the physiological data interpretation system for assessing cardiovascular surgical risk.

Interpretation module (58)

pp; 17 DwgNo 2/9

Title Terms: CARDIOVASCULAR; SURGICAL; RISK; ASSESS; METHOD; DETERMINE; PROBABILITY; CARDIOVASCULAR; SURGICAL; RISK; BASED; DIAGNOSE; STATEMENT; OBTAIN; PROCESS; ACQUIRE; ECG; DATA
Derwent Class: P31; S05; T01
International Patent Class (Main): A61B-005/04; A61B-005/0402; A61B-005/0452; A61B-005/452; **G06F-019/00**
International Patent Class (Additional): A61B-005/00; A61B-005/044; **G06F-017/60**
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

5/5/21 (Item 12 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014079748 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-563962/200163
XRPX Acc No: N01-419745

The method of dividing an image - by finding the histogram of the color image distribution to incorporate all pixels into the cluster regions

Patent Assignee: INST INFORMATION IND (INFO-N)
Inventor: WANG D; WANG T
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week

TW 429348 A 20010411 TW 99102318 A 19990212 200163 B
US 6483940 B1 20021119 US 99358680 A 19990722 200303 N

Priority Applications (No Type Date): TW 99102318 A 19990212; US 99358680 A 19990722
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
TW 429348 A G06F-013/00
US 6483940 B1 G06K-009/00

Abstract (Basic): TW 429348 A

NOVELTY - A **method** of cutting the **image** , comprising the following steps: first **find** the histogram of the color **image** distribution. Then make the histogram smooth to obtain a **probability** density function. Then use the pixels in the plurality of regions which correspond to the convex region of the function as the cluster region of the image. Then set a primary color value to each cluster region in these plurality of cluster regions, which is the average color value of all pixels included in each cluster region, and then incorporate the pixels which are not incorporated into any cluster region into the corresponding cluster region which has the minimum distance with the primary color values of the neighboring cluster regions, then repeat the above steps until all pixels which are not incorporated into any cluster region are incorporated into the cluster regions to divide the image into a plurality of regions.

DwgNo 1/1

Title Terms: METHOD; DIVIDE; IMAGE; FINDER; HISTOGRAM; COLOUR; IMAGE; DISTRIBUTE; INCORPORATE; PIXEL; CLUSTER; REGION
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-013/00** ; G06K-009/00
International Patent Class (Additional): G06T-001/00
File Segment: EPI

5/5/22 (Item 13 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013499798 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-671739/200065
XRPX Acc No: N00-497914

Broadcast traffic reducing method **in local area network emulation architecture, involves directing search requests to subsets in order of average** probability **of success of** finding **sought** information

Patent Assignee: AT & T CORP (AMTT)
Inventor: BUYUKKOC C
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
US 6108652 A 20000822 US 97982177 A 19971201 200065 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97982177 A 19971201
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
US 6108652 A 8 G06F-017/30

Abstract (Basic): US 6108652 A

NOVELTY - N search requests are broadcasted and each search request is directed to different subset of nodes which are arranged in N subsets. Based on average probability of success of finding the sought information, the arrangement in N subsets is done. The search requests are directed to subsets in the order of average probability of success, starting with the subset having largest probability of success.

USE - For reducing broadcast traffic in Internet protocol (IP) and asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) applications and LAN emulation (LANE) architecture where one node serves as broadcast and unknown server (BUS).

ADVANTAGE - Assigns the resources to be searched to particular

subsets according to relevant criteria to minimize to overall resource utilization before the sought information is found. If desired, the value of N can be altered and overall cost is recomputed to determine which value of N gives a better overall result.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the interconnection diagram in LANE arrangement.

pp; 8 DwgNo 1/3

Title Terms: BROADCAST; TRAFFIC; REDUCE; METHOD; LOCAL; AREA; NETWORK; EMULATION; ARCHITECTURE; DIRECT; SEARCH; REQUEST; SUBSET; ORDER; AVERAGE; PROBABILITY; SUCCESS; FINDER; INFORMATION

Derwent Class: T01; W01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**

File Segment: EPI

5/5/23 (Item 14 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012130193 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1998-547105/199847

XRPX Acc No: N98-426335

Morphological analysis method used in language processor - involves performing morphological analysis based on information from control unit and process result of calculator, independent word search unit, attached word search unit and connection unit

Patent Assignee: MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP (MITQ)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 10240735	A	19980911	JP 9743955	A	19970227	199847	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9743955 A 19970227

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 10240735	A		24	G06F-017/27	

Abstract (Basic): JP 10240735 A

The **method** involves **calculating** normalisation frequency based on the statistical **information obtained** from a **file** which consists of a lot of document information. A **calculator** (2) **calculates** the **probability** of morphological analysis based on the normalisation frequency. A word dictionary (4) stores the grammar information of the words. An independent word unit (3) obtains the grammar information of an independent word, from the word dictionary. An attached word search unit (5) obtains the grammar information of an attached word from the word dictionary.

A connection unit (6) connects several morphemes, based on the connection rule stored in a file (7). A storage word cut-off unit (9) adds a storage word to independent word. An analysis table production unit (1) performs morphological analysis based on the information from a control unit (8) and the process result of the cast calculator, independent word search unit, attached word search unit, connection unit and the strange word cut off unit. The analysis result is stored in a memory (10).

ADVANTAGE - Obtains favourable morphological analysis result, efficiently. Eliminates ambiguity of cost formula.

Dwg.1/41

Title Terms: MORPHOLOGY; ANALYSE; METHOD; LANGUAGE; PROCESSOR; PERFORMANCE; MORPHOLOGY; ANALYSE; BASED; INFORMATION; CONTROL; UNIT; PROCESS; RESULT; CALCULATE; INDEPENDENT; WORD; SEARCH; UNIT; ATTACH; WORD; SEARCH; UNIT; CONNECT; UNIT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/27**

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-017/22**

File Segment: EPI

5/5/24 (Item 15 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

009821565 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1994-101421/199412
XRPX Acc No: N94-079282

Fraudulent transaction detection using predictive modelling and pattern recognition - using predictive model of past transaction data, current transaction data and customer data to generate signal of fraud likelihood

Patent Assignee: HNC INC (HNCH-N); HNC SOFTWARE INC (HNCS-N)
Inventor: BIAFORE L S; FERGUSON W M; GOPINATHAN K M; LAZARUS M A; PATHRIA A K; JOST A
Number of Countries: 045 Number of Patents: 009
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9406103	A1	19940317	WO 93US8400	A	19930907	199412	B
AU 9348500	A	19940329	AU 9348500	A	19930907	199430	
EP 669032	A1	19950830	EP 93921393	A	19930907	199539	
			WO 93US8400	A	19930907		
JP 8504284	W	19960507	WO 93US8400	A	19930907	199646	
			JP 94507504	A	19930907		
EP 669032	B1	19971119	EP 93921393	A	19930907	199751	
			WO 93US8400	A	19930907		
DE 69315356	E	19980102	DE 615356	A	19930907	199806	
			EP 93921393	A	19930907		
			WO 93US8400	A	19930907		
ES 2108880	T3	19980101	EP 93921393	A	19930907	199809	
US 5819226	A	19981006	US 92941971	A	19920908	199847	
US 6330546	B1	20011211	US 92941971	A	19920908	200204	
			US 98167102	A	19981005		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 92941971 A 19920908; US 98167102 A 19981005
Cited Patents: EP 418144; EP 421808; WO 8906398
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9406103	A1	E	64	G07F-007/10	
Designated States (National): AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CZ DE DK ES FI GB HU JP KP KR KZ LK LU LV MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SK UA VN					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL OA PT SE					
AU 9348500	A			G07F-007/10	Based on patent WO 9406103
EP 669032	A1	E	1	G07F-007/10	Based on patent WO 9406103
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
JP 8504284	W		81	G06F-017/60	Based on patent WO 9406103
EP 669032	B1	E	53	G07F-007/10	Based on patent WO 9406103
Designated States (Regional): DE ES FR GB IT NL					
DE 69315356	E			G07F-007/10	Based on patent EP 669032
					Based on patent WO 9406103
ES 2108880	T3			G07F-007/10	Based on patent EP 669032
US 5819226	A			G06F-157/00	
US 6330546	B1			G06F-017/60	Cont of application US 92941971
					Cont of patent US 5819226

Abstract (Basic): WO 9406103 A

The method involves detecting fraudulent transactions using a predictive model, e.g a neural network, to evaluate individual customer accounts and identify potentially fraudulent transactions based on learned relationships among known variables. The predictive model is developed from past transaction data, and is stored in a computer.

Current transaction and customer data is obtained, and a signal indicating the likelihood of fraud is generated in response to the application of the current transaction and customer data to the stored predictive model. Reason codes indicating relative contributions of various variables to a particular result may be output.

USE - Detection of fraudulent use of customer accounts and account

number e.g credit card transactions.
Dwg.1/21
Title Terms: FRAUD; TRANSACTION; DETECT; PREDICT; MODEL; PATTERN; RECOGNISE ; PREDICT; MODEL; PASS; TRANSACTION; DATA; CURRENT; TRANSACTION; DATA; CUSTOMER; DATA; GENERATE; SIGNAL; FRAUD
Derwent Class: T01; T05
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/60** ; **G06F-157/00** ; G07F-007/10
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-015/21** ; G07F-007/08; G07F-007/12
File Segment: EPI

5/5/25 (Item 16 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

009488533 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1993-182068/199322
XRPX Acc No: N93-140019
Fault finding device for target system in AI and expert systems - orders conclusions of stored rules as function of both probability of failure of individual LRU and certainty of conclusion
Patent Assignee: HARRIS CORP (HARO)
Inventor: ELLIOTT W M; SCHNEIDER M
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5214653	A	19930525	US 90600831	A	19901022	199322	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 90600831 A 19901022
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5214653	A		13	G06F-011/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 5214653 A
The device finds faults in a target system that has a ''LRUs'', which are the lowest replaceable units in the target system. The fault **finding** device receives input **data** relating to a state of the target system, stores a **probability** of failure of individual LRUs of the target system, and stores **rules** relating conclusions and premises, with at least some of the conclusions identifying a faulty LRU.
The device determines a certainty of a conclusion of a stored rule in response to a comparison of the premises of the rule and the iput data, and orders the conclusions of the stored rules as a function of both the probability of failure of individual LRUs and the certainties of conclusions of the stored rules.
ADVANTAGE - Provides accurate diagnosis of faults in target system.
Dwg.1/6
Title Terms: FAULT; FINDER; DEVICE; TARGET; SYSTEM; EXPERT; SYSTEM; ORDER; STORAGE; RULE; FUNCTION; PROBABILITY; FAIL; INDIVIDUAL; LRU; CONCLUDE
Index Terms/Additional Words: FAULT; FINDER; DEVICE; TA
Derwent Class: S01; T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-011/00**
International Patent Class (Additional): G01R-031/28
File Segment: EPI

5/5/26 (Item 17 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

008331727 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1990-218728/199029
XRAM Acc No: C90-094445
XRPX Acc No: N90-169751
Nuclear reactor expert system surveillance, diagnosis and prognosis - uses previously stored or stimulated plant data to perform evaluation

Patent Assignee: WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORP (WESE)
Inventor: CHEUNG A C; GAGNON A F; MEYER P E; TAKEUCHI K
Number of Countries: 009 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 378377	A	19900718	EP 90300254	A	19900110	199029	B
JP 2245696	A	19901001	JP 902624	A	19900111	199045	
US 5009833	A	19910423	US 89295698	A	19890111	199120	
EP 378377	A3	19920902	EP 90300254	A	19900110	199338	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 89295698 A 19890111
Cited Patents: NoSR.Pub; 3.Jnl.Ref; WO 8903092
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 378377	A				

Designated States (Regional): CH DE ES FR GB IT LI

Abstract (Basic): EP 378377 A

The **method** involves obtaining plant condition data indicative of the operating conditions in the plant. This is achieved by **evaluating** the **obtained** plant condition **data** using an expert system **rule** base and **determining probabilities** of existence of abnormal circumstances which could cause an event which could effect the operation of the plant.

Finally effects of the abnormal circumstances are predicted in dependence upon the plant conditions data to initiate remedial and corrective action. The plant condition data may be obtained by inputting previously recorded actual plant data; monitoring operation units in the plant to obtain current actual plant data, and receiving simulated plant data.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Provides operator with expert's analysis of plant condition data. E.g. for nuclear power plant.

Dwg.1/2

Title Terms: NUCLEAR; REACTOR; EXPERT; SYSTEM; SURVEILLANCE; DIAGNOSE; PROGNOSIS; STORAGE; STIMULATING; PLANT; DATA; PERFORMANCE; EVALUATE
Derwent Class: K06; T01; X14
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-009/44** ; **G06F-011/30** ; G21C-007/36; G21C-017/00
File Segment: CPI; EPI